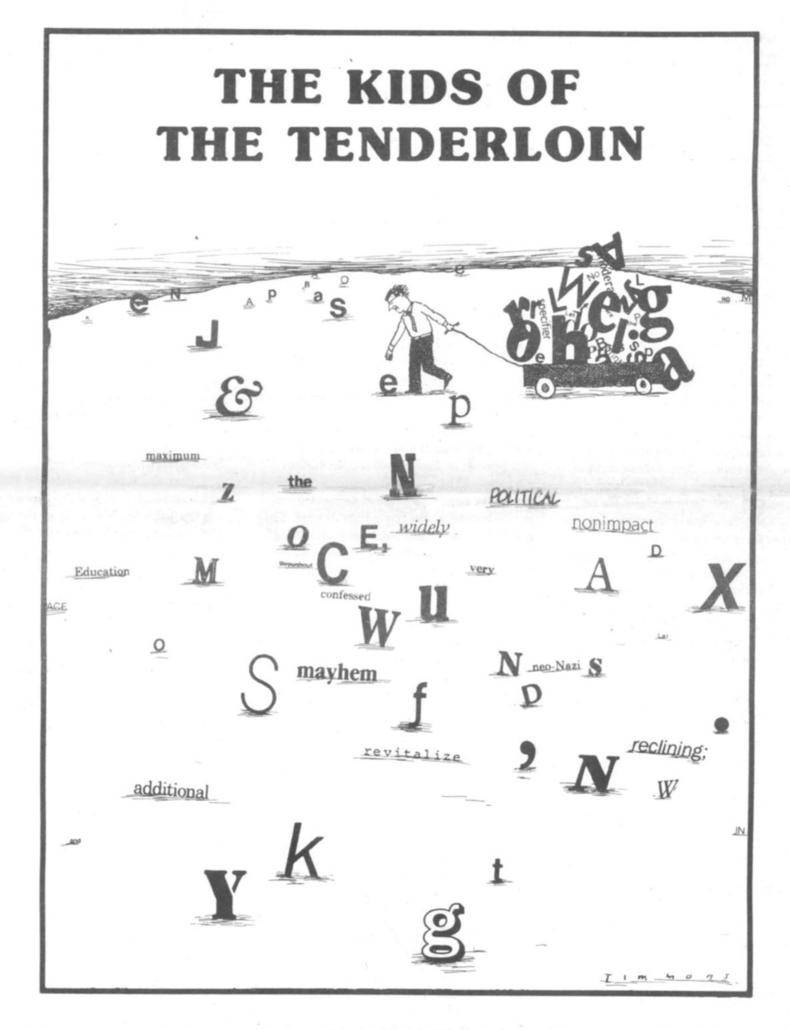
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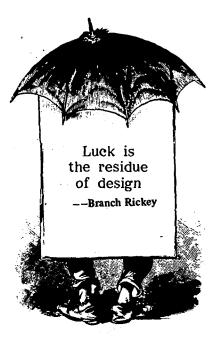
An Alternative Journal



REAGAN & NEIGHBORHOODS

DC Gazette 1739 Conn. Ave. NW ,DC 20009 ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Weather



Report

FOOD SHORTAGE AHEAD?

Agricultural experts are predicting that Americans will be hit by a food crisis in the coming decades — similar in nature to the current fuel crisis, but potentially much worse. Knight News Service says that the crisis will be characterized by serious food shortages and skyrocketing food prices and that it will hit the inner city hardest.

One of the major causes is the fact that American food producers have become so dependent on pretroleum products to produce and transport their goods. Food production currently uses about 17 percent of all the petroleum consumed in the US and this proportion is growing.

In the meanwhile, the US has been losing about six million acres of farm soil each year – an area the size of Maryland – to urbanization and erosion. And American farmers are said to be depleting underground water supplies, particularly in the midwest and south. Long-term water shortages in several farm areas are imminent.

US crop yields used to triple or quadruple each decade as new farming techniques were perfected. But there are been a dramatic leveling off in recent years. Says Knoxville planner Bob Wilson: 'In thirty years or less, we're going to have a real food crisis on our hands. In the center cities, it may be sooner than that.'

COURT OF LAST RESORT

Darrell Bross has founded a San Francisco-based civilian review board called the Court of Last Resort, which exists to investigate innocence. The organization was formed two and a half years ago by members of Mensa, the high IQ society. It is comprised of about 75 professionals from diverse fields,

DC GAZETTE

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DC GAZETTE 1739 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20009 202-232-5544 including polygraph operators, a law professor, several current and retired FBI agents, ballistics experts and lawyers. They use their abilities to turn up evidence in criminal casees that will prove the innocence of wrongly imprisoned people. Bross says he rejects about 60 percent of the inquiries he gets from prisoners by using two basic guidelines: his clients must be totally innocent of any criminal involvement and they must be serving a life sentence.

JUNKYARD IN SPACE

The astronomy magazine Star and Sky says that NASA is proposing to use the space shuttle to create what it calls a nuclear waste 'junkyard' in outer space. The magazine says that three NASA researchers have come up with a plan whereby more than a half-million pounds of highly radioactive nuclear waste would be placed each year in orbit around the sun. They would be carried aloft in 'trash runs' about forty times a year. They would be placed into solar orbit about halfway between the orbits of Venus and the earth. Such an orbit would supposedly remain stable for at least ten million years, and would bring radioactive debris no closer than 14 million miles from the earth. Star & Sky says that the riskiest part of the operation would be lifting the heavy containers filled with nuclear junk off the earth; an accident or explosion during lift-off could result in a catastrophe. The costs for disposing of the wastes are also estimated as extremely high; but the NASA experts suggest that these costs be borne by the public in the form of a surcharge on their monthly electric bills.

THE COST OF CONTROLLING POT

According to the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, more than two-thirds of all arrests by the Drug Enforcement Administration in 1979 were for minor pot violations. NORML has written a letter to chief budget-cutter David Stockman suggesting that the government could save itself considerable money by simply doing away with the DEA. Charging that the amount spent on marijuana control is 'inordinate,' NORML points out that 'in the entire law enforcement area, no other type of offense has been singled out for a separate federal agency. There is no homicide enforcement administration or gamblers enforcement administration,'

SECRETARIES TO BE ORGANIZED BY SEIU

The Service Employees International Un-

ion and the National Clerical Workers' Organization are launching a national drive to orgranize America's typing pools. About a third of the country's 44 million working women are in clerical jobs, earning, on the avaverage, about \$750 a month.

MORAL MAJORITY AND THE ELECTION

Stanford Univeristy political science professor Seymour Lipset and sociologist Earl Raab say that their research shows that November's election had little to do with moral issues or fundamental religion. The pair say that, according to a number of polls and surveys, the impact of religious groups on the election was 'much exaggerated' and the country's political swing to the right was much greater among non-evangelicals than among born-again Christians.

Lipset and Raab compare the fundamentalist movement with the publicity surrounding the John Birch Society in the sixties. The JBS, in fact, has the same membership it did twenty years ago, but the press has lost interest in it.

COST OF ELECTRICITY

The cost of electricity to American consumers varies as much as 800 percent across the country. A study by the Midwest Research Institute says the variation is greater than for any other commodity. The institute surveyed 130 private and public companies and found that rates ranged from a low of 1.4 cents per kilowatt-hour in the northwest to 11.8 cents in the northeast. This is like gas selling for \$1.10 a gallon in one state and \$8.70 a gallon in another.

COST OF GOVERNMENT

The Organization for Economic cooperation and development reports that the US tax load ranks 15th among 20 nations studiled in a recent survey. The organization says that Sweden's taxes account for 53 percent of that nation's production. Next on the list are the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark and Belgium, with tax ratios of 44 to 47 percent. The US, along with Canada, Australia, Switzerland and New Zealand, hovers around 31 percent for taxes and social welfare payments. The countries least taxed are Portugal (26%), Japan (24%) and Spain (23%).

GETTING READY FOR THE THE EARTHQUAKE

The Insurance Journal reports that Stanford University has purchased \$60 million in earthquake insurance, 'based on the advice of its own scientists.' The policy, which

is said to call for a \$48,000 premium annually, was taken out shortly after Stanford seismologists predicted a major quake would hit somewhere in California within a decade. Says the Insurance Journal, 'If anyone would have information about earthquakes that may be expected, Stanford would certainly rank number one. . . one cannot dismiss the thought that, if they think it desirable to buy earthquake insurance, the rest of us ought to rush in and get it while it may still be available – which may not be very long.'

WOMEN AGAINST THE ARMS RACE

A national women's political organization has been formed by American physician Helen Caldicott to oppose the continuing escalation of the nuclear arms race. The Women's Party for Survival has begun planning a mass demonstration on Mother's Day. The protest, to be held May 11 at the Pentagon, is reportedly being scheduled to revive the original purpose of that holiday – a chance for women to voice their opposition to military conflict. Mother's Day was originally conceived by Julia Howe in an effort to advocate peace during the Franco-Prussian war.

According to Pacific News Service, Gallup polls last year indicated that during the Iran hostage crisis, only 30 percent of the women questioned favored using military force compared to 43 percent of the men. Only 41 percent of women thought there was too little defense spending compared with fifty percent of men. And 53 percent of women supported a return of the draft compared with 66 percent of men.

STILL DYING FOR VIETNAM

A congressional study has estimated that more than 50,000 Vietnam veterans have committed suicide. About 47,000 American military personnel were killed during the war there.

According to the Multi-Service Veterans Center in Philadelphia, causes of the suicides range from psychological stress to just plain dispair over the inability to obtain and retain iobs.



LOADED STORY?

May I point out some things in connection with the story about Curtis Robinson [Feb. issue]? Isn't the story heavily 'loaded?' According to the Washington Star, it is true Curtis Robinson was convicted. His sentence was five years. The story also states that the sentence was reduced to 'two years on probation'—not a heavy punishment in a shooting case. The Gazette story brings out that the jury was 'all white.' Does that mean that all, or any of the jury, were necessarily unfair? Is there an assumption of unfairness because of skin color?

The Gazette story states 'Curtis Robinson was driving along a Decatur, Alabama, street.' The Star story states that the shooting took place 'during a demonstration protesting the 1978 imprisonment of Tommy Lee Hines, a mentally retarded black man...'

I hope in the future that blacks and whites will reject the false propaganda of those who have tried to promote unnecessary friction.

BOB JONES
Washington DC

STILL HERE

Due to circumstances beyond my control, the post office mysteriously forwarded all my mail to Ann Arbor, Mich. Unfortunately, I am still living in DC. Would you please change my address back to the original?

A. K. H. Washington DC

[We appreciate that, in this era of unleashing the genius and initiative of the American people, you have taken such a forthright stand against a federal agency trying to tell you where to live. Your address plate has been changed. -ED]



LAW OF THE SEA

Perhaps no recent event contradicts more directly the development of a just world order than the Reagan administration's apparent reversal of the US position on the Law of the Sea Treaty. The new stance undermines support for the common heritage concept developed by the conference which would give poor countries a share of the seabed minerals and oblige private mining companies to transfer technology to a UN agency to be set up under the treaty.

One of President Reagan's new spokesmen for the US delegation is Leigh Ratiner, whose position I became familiar with in the course of my research for the chapter on marine pollution in 'The National Interest and the Human Interest.' As a participant during the early years of the conference, Ratiner repeatedly claimed the right of corporations to mine deep-sea minerals without restrictions, and he opposed equitable sharing of the benefits resulting from mineral recovery with those less technologically advanced nations, which at present lack access to common undersea mining grounds.

Immediately after resigning his position in the US delegation, Ratiner took a high paying job as a lobbyist for Kennecott Mining Company. One must question the conflict of interest in his re-appointment, and what it suggests about this nation's priorities.

It is imperative that objections to this self-defeating change in US policy be made to the Reagan administration. We cannot ride rough-shod over the rest of the world for the short-sighted purpose of national aggrandizement without seriously jeopardizing US interests in the long run.

ROBERT C JOHANSEN President Institute for World Order NYC NY

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THE MEDIA

Bob Alperin

TRIUMPH OF THE WILL. In the early congressional hearings Reagan cabinet members often had no research to back up their assumptions and projections. The hearings, along with some precise critiques of Reagan's plans, found print in the nether regions of A section stories, on the less-read business pages, or as passing points in op-ed pieces.

An example: Dan Dorfman's Washington Post piece (Feb. 15) questioned the chances for a rapid industrial retooling. The machine tool industry has a 16 month backlog. The nonferrous metals industry, key to machine toolmaking, is at 99% capacity. Even a defense boom in aerospace and aircraft is suspect: expansion is limited by a skilled labor shortage. A legion of follow-up stories suggest themselves, such as: would Reagan favor more federal funding to teach the needed skills?

The untold story of the proposed Reagan Revolution is the large extent to which its plans are based on unverified opinion, faith, and will rather than upon serious research.

INVESTMENT HO? Hah! Tax relief for the wealthy no longer hides in the arcane safety of language lengthy and technical. It is now a hero, fathering the investment capital that will fuel the great industrial renaissance. But think back to the inaugural: Nancy Reagan's \$25,000 wardrobe and the principle of luxury consumption were strongly defended by her peers. While the moral question of ostentatious spending was duly noted, the press didn't ask what this augurs for the future of the money not to be taxed.

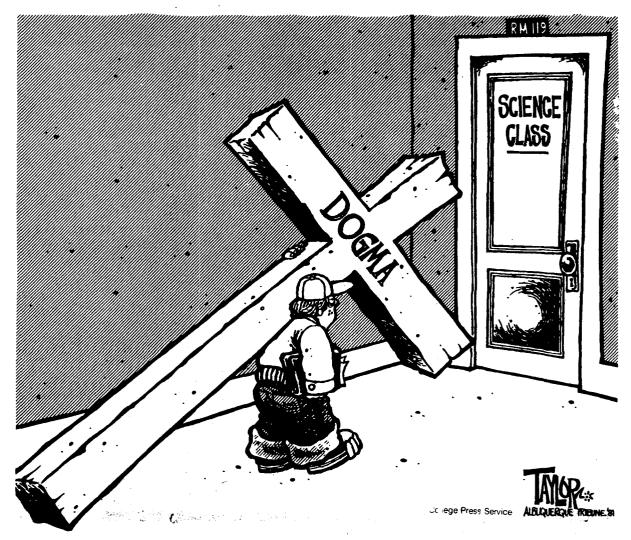
Even if new investment is generated, it's no guarantee that new plants and jobs will be created. Today many business leaders stress short term gains, prefer to acquire existing companies, and disdain spending on research or retooling.

AMNESTY, INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC. The media were intrigued by the tale of the departing Department of Energy official who gave \$4 million from oil company refunds to charities to pay winter heating bills for the poor, and of Secretary Edwards' vow to recover the funds. (Edwards eventually settled for the return of \$1 million.) Meanwhile back at the ranch...there's still the matter of the \$11 billion in alleged oil overcharges. Settlements with DOE for about a third of the over charge cost the companies \$550 million. Stockman seeks to erase further trauma by drastically trimming DOE's enforcement budget. All part of getting the government off our backs.

With all that money safe from DOE's enforcers, the oil companies, or at least Mobil, will go out and invest in...country clubs and golf courses. (The *Star* sports section reported that Mobil Land Development Corp. likely will buy the Washingtonian Motel and Country Club.) The DOE budget cuts are, in effect, amnesty for oil. Where's the press?

WHO ARE THE DODGER FANS? Excerpts from IRS and Treasury internal documents (Jack Anderson, Wash. Post, Jan. 22) project the cumulative income tax payment gap to 1981 at \$127 billion. Given the government's financial mess, why aren't more resources put into collecting what's owed? The past shows that IRS enforcement dollars return fivefold.

FLUNKING PACE. PACE, a federal job exam, has generated bitter dispute and litigation. The research most relevant to the matter



has been ignored: the test items that minority applicants miss in far greater proportion than whites are the ones least predictive of job performance. Once again, the media allowed what disputants talk about to determine the perimeters of their news coverage.

HOSTAGE DIPLOMATS. For months we heard about the sanctity of diplomatic personnel and embassies. Reagan gives top priority to combating terrorism. When armed, anti-Castro Cubans seized Ecuador's Havana embassy (taking the ambassador and others hostage), the U.S. said nothing. The media were equally eloquent. Indeed, news dispatches called the hostage-taker "dissidents" not "terrorists." Two mysteries: did our government consider the occupiers "terrorists?" Did we approve or disapprove of the embassy takeover?

DOCTOR J. The Soviet Union's unusual step of releasing the text of Foreign Minister Gromyko's letter to Secretary Haig was page one news. How the doctors of journalism operated on the missive varied greatly. (The New York Times printed the text, the Washington locals didn't.)

Gromyko's first main point was on Iran: he complained that the USSR had not received a "single kind word" for its opposition to hostage-taking. That Iran was a Gromyko topic was noted in the *Times'* first paragraph. Washington Post and Star readers first found an Iranian reference after reading 18 and 16 column inches respectively.

Many readers probably bailed out before paragraphs 18 and 16. Both Washington dailies accurately quoted the letter, but by placement and handling denied readers knowledge of Gromyko's emphasis. Still, the reporting was an improvement over last year's handling of the Saudi Ambassador's letter on "Death of a Princess." Important parts of that letter went unreported. Some papers even attributed contrary views to him.

A NON-CASE. A possible landmark case dealing with extradition and the right of asylum is being ignored by the media. It involves Ziad Abu Eain, a Palestinian accused by Israel of involvement in a bombing incident which claimed two lives and wounded 36.

Eain's defenders, including the rather new American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, argue he is innocent. Fourteen prominent residents of his hometown submitted affidavits testifying he was home that day (not at the bomb site)—the day his sister became a mother. The case against him is based, they say, on a third party's unsubstantiated confession (since repudiated). Fears that Eain, now in the U.S., could not receive a fair trial motivate the fight against extradition.

On February 20 a U.S. Court of Appeals denied Eain's appeal. Neither the Washington *Post*, or *Star*, nor the *Times* carried the story. Indeed a search of the indexes for the *Post* and *Times* revealed but one story. The *Times* had a short story when he reported to be arrested. He was called a Jordanian.

A SENSE OF VALUES. From 1972 to 1980 there was a drastic nationwide decline in the number of high scores on the Scholastic Aptitude Test. It was featured in the Washington Post's Metro section. Judged more important for page one: a feature on the Coast Guard (with pictures, it took about a third of the page), part 2 of "The Bridge Game," a Reagan-on-sports interview, beer and wine flowing year round on temporary permits, and hype for the Post's income tax guide.

NEGLECTED EL SALVADOR. For weeks most news of El Salvador focused where Reagan wanted it: on the alleged arms shipments from communist countries, and on the need for U.S. action. Information illuminating the broader picture was ignored or given scant or infrequent attention.

The Times interviewed President Jose Napoleon Duarte who suggested economic aid was El Salvador's primary need. \$300 million worth. The Washington Star ran this highly significant story—which came at a time when talk of military action dominated public discussion. The Washington Post first ignored it, then covered itself by inserting a single short paragraph in another story. Duarte's views are congenial to the Post's. Indeed, it gave page one attention to ex-Ambassador White's warnings against military aid and his expose of the financing of the right-wing death squads by Miami-based exiles. I fear the paper didn't pick up the Times interview because of pride and rivalry. Perhaps by now Post reporters have published their interview with Duarte.

Great attention was given the documentation said to show Salvadorean rebel efforts to procure arms from Communist countries—and the receipt of these arms. Assume the documents are valid. The media left unasked the key question: what evidence is there of outside control of the guerrillas? The State Department said the insurgency was transformed in the last year, becoming a case of "indirect armed agression." How did power shift to outsiders? Even if Cuba did play a role in creating unity among leftist groups, that, in itself, is no evidence of outside control.

The media gave little attention when the Salvadorean rebels denied receiving arms from any government. The rebels claimed their U.S. weapons were taken in combat with government forces or purchased on the world market Whatever the facts as to the arms' source, it is safe to say that, months into the crisis, the Washington dailies and the media generally were not covering the rebel side of the story.

Both the U.S. accusations and the media coverage are curiously silent on the possible role of Panama. An important center for the arms trade, Panama (along with Cuba) has been accused by the Salvadorean government of aiding the rebels.

There are other significant audiences watching the conflict who do not see it in East-West terms. The Catholic Church has been interested in reform. It has seen the murder by right-wing death squads of an archbishop and nuns. It sees the failure of the government to follow up on the murder evidence provided by the U.S. There is also Mexico which buys Cuban sugar and has agreed to help the island develop its energy resources. Three days after a U.S. team presented evidence of alleged Cuban involvement, Mexican President Lopez-Portillo called Cuba the nation "most dear" to Mexico. (The Times was miles ahead of the opposition in reporting Mexico's views.) Then there are the European socialists who have seen their brand of anti-communist reformers eliminated from the junta if not from life.

While the right wing death squads are reported, their strategic goal is ignored. Simply put, they want to stop reform and they want U.S. support. If they eliminate the center reformers, the U.S. must choose between the right or losing by default to the left. Since the present U.S. government defines the left as under outside control, it is easy to see what the choice will be.

The U.S. announcement that, while it favors land reform it no longer links aid to achieved reforms, passed virtually without comment. Also ignored was the impact of the new policy towards Chile upon El Salvador. Put yourself in the role of a Salvadorean right winger. You ignore FBI evidence about the nuns' murders and the U.S. doesn't push you on it. They say land reform is no longer a precondition of aid. Now they make credits available to Chile and invite her to participate in inter-American naval exercises. Why would you want to carry out reforms or desist from terrorist acts? (A Post

editorial attacked the new Chilean policy but saw no link to El Salvador.)

All of these neglected points add up to the strong possibility that the U.S. will lose no matter the outcome. If the rebellion is defeated and reforms are stopped or rescinded, the U.S. will lose support in many places. The real question is not the danger of a new Viet Nam in a military sense, but the sort of image and meaning our country acquires in much of the noncommunist world.

WHO'S NUMBER ONE? The Washington Post headline proclaimed: "Moscow Found to Use Military Force 190 Times Since End of World War II." Paragraph three noted that the mostly-Pentagon financed Brookings study of the use of military force as an instrument of foreign policy counted over 200 such usages by the U.S.

PLAIN CRASH? A helicopter crash took

the lives of Ahmed Badawi, Egypt's Defense Minister and a hero of the 1973 war, 10 generals, and 3 colonels. The crew survived. Less than a week later, *The Washington Star* reported that Sadat had filled key military posts with "hawkish, anti-Communist officers." Why were so many high ranking officers on the same chopper? Is there any implication the deceased were not anti-communist? Fairly or not, the incident has aroused suspicions among some students of the area.

NON-STORY: The FBI cited Omega 7, an anti-Castro Cuban refugee group, as an example of a terrorist group operating in the U.S. This testimony before the Senate's new Security and Terrorism Subcommittee was almost entirely ignored by the media. Would the same play have been given a pro-Castro group if it had been cited?

NON-VIOLENCE IN POLAND

Franz Schurmann

This report was written some weeks back and while it may be somewhat outdated by the time this issue reaches the reader, the fundamental point made by Franz Shurmann has been totally ignored by the American press in its coverage of the Polish situation and is, therefore, worth a read. Shurmann teaches history and sociology at Berkeley.

As recently as six months ago, two assumptions ruled most foreign analyses of the crisis in Poland: Over the long term, the Polish workers would probably prove unable to hold out against the entrenched power of the Polish state. Failing that, the Soviet Union was certain to intervene in the crisis, and Poland could experience a bloodbath reminiscent of Hungary in 1956.

But the plain and simple truth is that neither of these assumptions has borne fruit—and in fact, the odds in Poland today increasingly favor a resolution which meets most of the workers' demands, while essentially sidestepping both the Polish and the Soviet power structures.

The explanation has less to do with the strategic maneuvers of the workers than it does with a novel element introduced by them into this Eastern European political struggle.

The most lethal weapon of the Polish workers has been militant non-violence—the same weapon that Mohandas Gandhi used in India to dismantle the British Empire. There has been no bloodbath in Poland; indeed no blood has been spilled at all. And that has made all the difference.

In the meantime, the struggle has spread to include farmers and students, offering a more conventional explanation for the continuing Soviet caution: the sheer bulk of the self-determination movement. In occupying Poland, the Soviets would have to delete their already diminished food stocks to feed the populace. An extended guerrilla war fought by large numbers of Poles would threaten the key east-west supply routes between the Soviet Union and its armies in East Germany.

Yet the point remains that Moscow's caution—and the expansion of the Polish movement which has so reinforced it—have their mutual origins in the amazing success of non-violent protest here, rather than fear.

However startingly new this lesson is to Europe, it has been successfully tested elsewhere, against similarly colossal odds and pessimistic expectations. Martin Luther King, Jr., for example, brought centuries of racist practices tumbling down in the American south with the power of non-violence. But the more appropriate analogy is with Gandhi, who concluded early in the 1920s that peaceful reform methods in India led nowhere, and recognized that violent efforts to overthrow the British rule in his homeland only led to useless loss of life. Like the Poles today, Gandhi mixed a systematic program of non-cooperation with an oppressive government, and strategic non-violent protests. In the end, the world came to see the struggle on the subcontinent as one between a peace-loving Indian people and an iron-fisted British military and civil service. And in the end, that universal perception brought the curtain down on the British Empire.

The Poles are now betting that non-violence may one day force the Soviet Union to relinquish its own empire in Eastern Europe.

This is hardly a characteristic ploy for Poland, which boasts a history full of brave, if futile military campaigns against vastly superior foes. The most recent was the bloody attack launched by Polish cavalrymen against Nazi tanks in September, 1939. Yet, unlike 1939 or even the more immediate experience of December, 1970—when Polish soldiers fired on striking workers in Gdansk, killing 100—there has been no bloodletting here. There has been talk and more talk, but absolutely no fighting.

Even more remarkable has been the dramatic abstinence from alcohol, that traditional curse of Eastern Europeans. Virtually every foreign reporter in Poland has remarked on the precipitous decline in drinking, in marked contrast with the days before the movement, when one of the most common sights on the streets of a Polish city was drunken workers on their way to the job. As in the Soviet Union, alcoholism has historically been a major social problem in Poland. Vodka and violence went hand-in-hand.

The non-violence, moreover, has been verbal, as well as physical. There have been no rhetorical onslaughts against the Soviets.

Solidarity insists that it has no intention of seeking the overthrow of the Communist Party's "leading role in the socialist Polish state," nor the faintest desire to affect Poland's position in the Warsaw Pact.

Like Gandhi, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has been modest in his speech, pretending to no dominant role. He is, he says, nothing more than the representative of his Gdansk dockworkers union. This poses a problem for both the Polish and the Soviet governments, which would clearly prefer a leadership they can "deal" with—a power structure that parallels their own.

But the movement is an organization of thousands of small units, spread all over Poland and grounded in popular aspirations, not in a top-heavy superstructure governed by a bureaucracy. Consequently, the Polish idealists can affirm their loyalty to the state at the same time that they begin the long term process of building institutions which bypass it—ultimately reducing its role to the provision of necessary services and utilities.

In a sense, it is the very weight and power of the Soviet Union which makes such tactics possible. Burdened with gargantuan military expenses, lacking consumer goods or the peaceful luxury to develop them, embroiled in a war in Afghanistan and confronted to the east by its implacable enemy China and to the west by the saber-rattling Reagan Administration, the Soviet Union has reverted to a view of the world which sees nothing but violence lurking everywhere. It believes the counter-violence of massive armaments and a vast secret police force to be the only and best defense. It does not understand—it cannot respond to—the novel challenge of a pacifist Poland.

Thus the unprecedented cat-and-mouse game between the movement and the Warsaw government. Under pressure from Moscow, the government threatens to crack down; the unions announce a strike; under pressure from its own people, the government backs down, and so do the unions. The result: Both sides postpone any final showdown, and continue a process which thoroughly emmeshes them, making it more and more difficult for the proponents of violence to act.

A quarter-million Soviet bloc troops occupying Poland today, as they did Czechoslovakia

in 1968, could conceivably accomplish nothing. Workers, farmers and students might well continue striking as before, defying the Soviets to shoot, much as Gandhi's followers defied the British army.

What the Poles are discovering is that enormous power can grow out of seeming powerlessness, while Moscow is beginning to suspect that all the immense and costly means of violence it has accumulated renders it impotent to ward off any dangers save the supreme one—defeating its American rival or preventing the U.S. from attacking.

Thirteen years ago, the Soviets thought they had carried the day through massive crack-downs on dissidents in Czechoslovakia. But when the Czech farmers and workers went back

to their jobs, it was at a fraction of the productivity they were once famous for. They must now realize that occupying Poland could just mean more unruly unions, more Walesas, more trouble. However powerful the Russians may be, they are not as powerful as the communal ties which bind Poles together at the workplace, on the farm, in the schools and to their Catholic Church.

On the Soviets' very western flank, a people whose language resembles Russian, but whose spirit is light years apart, have begun to pluck away at a core belief in Russian national and ideological history: that power alone rules the world and violence alone can make a difference.

(c)PNS 1981

IRAN: PRICE OF IGNORANCE

Leo Hamalian

Unless we are convinced that Iranian university students are little more than lunatics on the loose—a view that the American media has not discouraged—a reasonable person would ask himself why a group of educated young people should have treated the representatives of the United States as though they were convicted criminals or spies. The simple fact is that the students had no access to information that could have proved that the Americans were spies or employees of the CIA. What then provoked what nearly everyone agrees was an international outrage?

One explanation requires us to go back some twenty-eight years, when the *coup* engineered by the CIA restored Shah Reza to the throne of Iran in 1953. Richard Nixon, then the vice-president of the United States under Eisenhower, was dispatched to Tehran for the purpose of helping the Shah to celebrate his return to power as well as his birthday on the 21st of Azar (on the Farsi calendar, our November 21 to December 22). Enraged by what they con-

sidered to be unwarranted interference in their internal affairs, the students at Tehran University organized a demonstration in favor of the deposed popular government of Premier Moussadegh (whom the American press had portrayed as a senile, weepy old Communist, an image quite contrary to reality) and against the presence of a politician who represented to them American support or at least acceptance of a dictatorial regime that would insure American oil interests.

On the 16th of Azar, Nixon's cavalcade approached the university along General Eisenhower Highway, the main artery from the airport into the city. Disturbances of an undefined nature began to erupt on the campus. Government troops were assembled to maintain order. Provoked by the demonstrators throwing stones, the soldiers fired into the crowd and killed three students: Ghand Chi, Sariat Rezavi, and Bozorg Kia. No one knows how many students were wounded, but the hospitals in the area were kept busy. It was the Iranian Kent State before Kent State, touched off by an American.

Since that bloody day in 1953, there have been outbreaks of disorder every year either before (to throw off the police preparations) or on the 16th of Azar, to commemorate the events. Often the students arrested for participating in the demonstrations simply disappeared for good. Even parental inquiries led nowhere. Most of the student body, who came from conservative Shiite families, shunned the demonstrations and put the responsibility for them on the Marxists and the extremist Moslems. Understandably, few of them were willing to face troops ready to use arms. The radical students themselves who took part in the demonstrations seemed unable to explain what they hoped to accomplish, other than to insist that it would be immoral to betray their three dead colleagues. The side-liners used to say that the demonstrators were looking for ways to disrupt the academic calendar because they had fallen behind in their studies.

The problem was that students generally refused to discuss politics with anyone until they knew where the person stood. Politics was an unhealthy subject in Iran because you never knew whether your listener was a member of

DIEIN'81

ROCKY MTM

REWS CPS

GIMME

EVERY THING

YOU GOT; OR

I'LL TURN

THE VOLUME

ALL THE WAY UP!

Leo Hamalian is co-editor of New Writing from the Middle East (New American Library) and served as a Fulbright lecturer in Iran in 1975-76.

SEVAK or not. SEVAK was actually putting students through school, and it was commonly assumed that the students who had magically vanished were those critical of the Shah. Shrewder students used a code-name for the Shah. "Did you hear what Ralph did? No newspapers this week." Gatherings other than family in private homes was forbidden by law, though not many people paid attention to it.

When students talked about the American presence in Iran, they almost always expressed the opinion that the Shah's regime was shored up by Washington and without that support, could not survive. They resented the easy American acceptance of stories about the progress the Shah had brought to Iran—in spite of the palpable absence of a single public project to house the poor in Tehran, many of whom died every year in the spring floods that made south Tehran a sea of sewerage. True, there was a large new development of Beshetabad, the old Armenian quarter, but the flats were so expensive that only farenghi (foreigners) and affluent Iranians could afford them. They knew that Americans knew that the Shah was stashing away money in Swiss banks and in the Pahlavi Foundation in New York and that he had purchased more than \$18 billion worth of American arms while impoverished children in the north of Azerbaijan were let out to pasture like cattle.

In their view, American leaders revealed their insensitivity to the real interests of the Iranian populace one more time by appointing as ambassador to Iran the man who had been once the head of the CIA. As Iranians saw it, Helms continued to function in his capacity as a counter-intelligence figure rather than as an emissary of good will to Iranians. In their estimation, he knew that American agents were training SEVAK operatives (along with help from the Israeli secret police) and that he could have persuaded the SEVAK to change its methods of eliciting information had he chosen to. The appointment of William Sullivan, whose reputation as a Viet Nam hawk preceded him to Tehran, was regarded as a continuation of the "hard line" towards critics of the Shah's regime. It was generally felt that America was using Iran as a buffer against the Soviets. Soon "official" Americans were looked upon with suspicion as extensions if not advocates of American foreign policy as the expense of Iranian freedom. "Ordinary" Americans, such as teachers, tourists, and usually businessmen, were generally respected, treated well, and often imitated so long as they did not live in Shemiran behind picket-fences guarded by fierce German shepherds trained to maim "intruders" (that is, Iranians).

At some point, most Iranians lost faith in America. The distinction between the "good" guys and the "bad" guys began to break down and all Americans became imperialists seeking to exploit Iran oil and earth. Through a process that probably puzzles the Western mind, Americans were soon linked to every failure and every excess of the Shah. In their frustration, they turned their "saviors" into scapegoats.

Thus, as Azar of 1978 approached, the stage was set for demonstrations aimed at unseating the puppet and unloosening the American influence over Iran. The demonstrators converted the broad, beautiful expanse of the Tehran University campus into a fortress and English professors put down their texts of Chaucer and picked up weapons in preparation for a grim, all-out struggle if necessary.

The demonstration proved to be successful beyond the wildest dreams of its planners. The army backed off and the rest is history. With the forced departure of the Shah, it became clear that the students at the university, which the Shah had always despised as a hotbed of opposition, had developed into a political force of considerable clout—how much, no one knew for sure.

The following year, as the 16th of Azar neared, a group of students (it is believed that the original number was no more than ten) decided to outdo their predecessors in audacity. As they planned the move that would honor the fallen three of 1953, students from other universities in Iran and those recently arrived home from Berkeley joined their ranks. It is reported that the outset Khomeini remained aloof, even opposed to the maneuver, but sensing that serious trouble was brewing over the coming referendum, especially in the rebellious province of Azerbaijan and Kurdistan, he consented to the plot. The students took over the Embassy.

There is little more to say that cannot be inferred from the foregoing. The American failure to temper the Shah's insanity, our indifference to the Iranian aspirations when they might have been developed in the direction of democracy, led to a further fiasco. In Iran, unemployment is rampant, very little foreign cargo enters the country. Food shortages are mounting, and many of the Iranian intellectuals who once raised their voices against the dictatorship again live in fear of their lives. Iran has a cloudy future—and that is not a cliche. We may have muffed our chance to influence that future by the immensity of our ignorance.



Action Notes

HOMEBUILDING COURSE: The Homebuilding Resource Center of Cambridge Mass. offers a three week course in constructing a home. Students will build foundations, raise walls and cut rafters as well as attend seminars. Prior building experience is not required. Write Herb Ziegler, Hombuilding Resource Center, Dept. CB3, 2 Hancock Place, Cambrdige, MA 02139. 617-491-5181.

WORLD PEACE PLEDGE: The Fellowship of Reconcilation is seeking signatures for the World Peace Pledge, which reads, 'In light of my faith, I am prepared to live without nuclear weapons in my country.' Several other groups in the US and western Europe are also promoting this pledge. Signed copies will be presented to officials at the White House and the UN at the Second UN Special Session on Disarmament in 1982. A brochure about the pledge is available free. World Pledge buttons are 50 \$\ell\$. For information write Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack NY 10960.

MUNICIPAL COMPOSTING: This report contains descriptions of dozens of local municipal composting projects, a listing of the literature, description of composting ordinances and list of composting experts. Also: how to organize a muncipal composting program for your community. Send \$4.50 to Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 1717 18th St. NW, DC 20009

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ON CITY SHADE TREES: Short handbook on how to use an integrated pest management program to cut the use of pesticides as much as 98% – as was done in Modesto, California. Free from Debby Miller, Center for the Integration of Applied Sciences, the John Muir Institute, 1010 Grayson St., Berkeley CA 94710.

CITIZENS GUIDE TO MAINTAINING NEIGH-BORHOOD PLACES: How to create and keep community parks and gardens. Also available: Citizen Action Manual: A Guide to Recycling Vacant Property in Your Neighborhood. Both free from the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service Information Exchange, Division of PARTS, 440 G NW, DC 20243.

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: This report describes a system of waste management that features source separation and collection of different materials by compartmentalized trucks rather than by separate vehicles. For a copy send \$4 to the Institute for Local Self-reliance, 1717 18th St. NW, DC 20009

spying on anti-nuke groups have spied extensively on the anti-nuclear movement and have attempted to disrupt its activities, according to a report from the Center for National Security Studies. Incidents cited range from spying by local police to attempts by both federal agencies and private 'freelance intelligence agencies' to propagandize against and defame critics of nuclear power. A number of the incidents are recent and have not been previously reported. Contact: CNSS, 122 Md. Ave. NE, DC 20002. 202-544-5380.

RENEWAL: A biweekly newsletter published in cooperation with the New World Alliance which is concerned with the politics of transformation. Subscriptions are \$15 a year from Renewal, PO Box 3242, Winchester Va. 22601... To find out about the politics of transformation, send four dollars to the New World Alliance, 733 15th St., NW, (1131), DC 20005 and ask for the Transformation Platform.



THE INNOCENT BYSTANDER

Arthur Hoppe

VOODOO IT YOURSELF

Michael, John and Wendy Darling were just settling down to sleep when the window blew open and in flew a handsome figure in peagreen tunic, matching tights and boots.

"Hi, I'm Ronnie Pan," he said, striking a pose. "Come fly away with me to Never-Never Land, where I will cut your taxes 27 percent and thereby defeat Captain Hook, his evil pirate band and double-digit inflation."

"Oh, how wonderful, Ronnie," said Wendy, clapping her hands. "But how will cutting our taxes do all that?"

"By giving you more money to spend, of course," said Ronnie. "Anyone can see that."
Michael frowned. "But Ronnie," he said,

Michael frowned. "But Ronnie," he said, "if we have more money to spend, we'll buy more things and prices will go up and inflation will only get worse. Won't it?"

Ronnie scowled and scuffed the toe of his boot on the carpet. "I hate details," he said. "Where is that Tinkerbell Stockman, my voodoo economist, when I need him?"

As though in answer to a prayer, a little glowing figure with a \$25 haircut and a bone in its nose filtered in the window, darted about the room and settled on the bedpost.

"Explain my plan, Tinkerbell," commanded Ronnie, retiring to a corner, folding his arms, standing on his head and closing his eyes. "But not too loudly."

"Oh, it's really quite simple, children," said Tinkerbell. "You won't spend the money Ronnie's going to give you. You'll put it in the bank."

"But we always spend our money," protested little John.

"That was because you wanted to buy things before the prices went up," explained Tinkerbell. "And sure enough, your buying things made prices go up. But now that you know Ronnie Pan is going to lick inflation and prices won't go up, you won't buy things. You'll put your money in the bank instead."

"We will?" said Wendy dubiously.

"Certainly," said Tinkerbell firmly. "And the bankers will then have lots more money to lend to the businessmen. And the businessmen will then be able to build bigger factories and make lots more things."

"That's good?" asked Michael.

"Obviously," said Tinkerbell. "For the more things they make, the cheaper the prices will be. So, you see, if you just believe that Ronnie Pan will lick inflation and put your money in the bank, Ronnie Pan will lick inflation."

The three children scratched their heads. "But with more things to buy," asked Wendy, "won't we buy more things and cause inflation?"

"Or not buy more things and cause a depression?" asked Michael.

"Tell us about Captain Hook and the pirates," demanded little John.

But, by now, Tinkerbell's voice had grown faint and his glow dim. Ronnie somersaulted to his feet. "Don't you know," he said testily, "that everytime a child says, 'I don't believe in voodoo economics,' a voodoo economic theory somewhere falls down dead?"

The children looked contrite. "How can we save Tinkerbell?" pleaded Wendy.

"If you believe in voodoo economics, clap your hands!" cried Ronnie Pan. "And put your money in a 5-1/2-percent passbook account."

SYN-FRAUD

You have probably already asked yourself this morning: "How can Mr. Reagan keep his vow to balance the budget by culling out waste and fraud when each of his predecessors has vowed the same vow to no avail?"

The answer is an incredible technological breakthrough in waste and fraud management.

Like most boons to mankind, such as the steam engine, penicillin and Lana Turner, the discovery was accidental. Burton Pestel, assistant director of the century-old U.S. Bureau of Waste & Fraud Control, had intended to take home from the office two gum erasers, a ream of plain bond and a staple picker. By mistake, he picked up a bag containing waste and fraud samples.

"Yechhh!" said Mrs. Pestel when he opened it in the kitchen. "Get rid of that stuff."

Pestel took it out in the backyard and dumped it on the coreopsis, thinking it might promote new growth. He then forgot about it. For two weeks, the waste and fraud sat under the sweltering Washington sun. On the evening of last September 24, Pestel lit his barbecue, tossed the match over his shoulder and...

KER-BLAM! The resultant explosion destroyed the coreopsis, 12 feet of fence and the dreams of OPEC to master America's destiny.

"I realized right away I had discovered a sensational new source of energy," said Pestel, who was blown into his carp pond by the blast. And subsequent tests have proved him right:

Four pounds of government waste, when properly fermented, can be converted into 1.2 gallons of 100-octane unleaded syn-fuel!

The discovery came too late to help the Carter administration. But Mr. Reagan has already ordered the number of bureau employees increased from three to 12,258.

These waste and fraud collectors will roam Washington office buildings after hours, culling out dessicated files, overripe memoranda, moldering food stamp reports, mildewed efficiency studies and decomposing task forces.

Each night, a convoy of trucks will carry the waste and fraud over back roads (in order to avoid populated areas) to Secaucus, N.J., where foundations are now being poured for a huge waste and fraud treatment plant.

There, the fraud, which comprises 6.3 percent of the mix, by volume, will be filtered out and used to manufacture industrial zircons, norun hosiery and more re-makes of "The Jazz Singer."



The residual waste, after fermentation and refining, will be piped to service stations across the country where it will be sold to motorists for approximately 32.9 cents a gallon.

Initially, it was feared that this new source of energy might soon dry up. New surveys, however, show that Washington has an unlimited supply of untapped waste and fraud. Indeed, instead of being an oil-importing nation, the United States will soon become a waste-and-fraud-exporting nation—thereby eliminating trade deficits, unemployment, inflation, etcetera and, of course, balancing the budget.

There. I hope this answers the question you probably already asked yourself this morning.

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"JUST THINK OF US AS THE CONTROL GROUP FOR THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLAN!"

CHUCK STONE

If you live in a country which is run by a committee, make sure you're on the committee -- William Graham Sumner

Several prominent black elected Democrats recently have switched to the Republican Party. Pragmatically, they can justify the switch to their constituents. Politically, they may be harder pressed to explain the results of Reaganomics surgery:

• As many as 750,000 students could be forced to drop out of college next year if the Reagan cuts go through, according to higher educations officials testifying before Congress.

• As many as 500,000 federally subsidized employees could be idled because of broad cutbacks in various economic development programs

• Puerto Rico's resident commissioner has estimated that the Reagan cuts could cause a loss of 30,000 jobs on the island, launching a migratory wave of up to 500,000 people to the mainland.

With these kinds of storm clouds swirling around Republican heads, you would expect all good loyal Democrats -- especially black Democrats -- to stand and fight. Yet many are choosing to switch.

Pennsylvania state senator Milton Street jumped Democratic ship and landed on Republican soil.

In Cincinnati, one of its most popular and highest vote-getting black councilmen, J. Kenneth Blackwell, switched to the Republicans a few weeks ago.

In Massachusetts, highly regarded Democratic state senator Bill Owens has joined the Republicans.

In California, one of the country's wilest black politicians, state assemblyman Willie Brown, sat down with the Republicans and cut a deal for their votes to be elected speaker of the Assembly.

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In Philadelphia, press speculation has centered on the depth of former Democratic mayoral candidate Charles W. Bowser's new alaliance with the Repbulicans.

One of the country's most influential black labor leaders, Henry Nicholas, national president of the Hospital and Health Care union, is verbally touching bases with the Republicans. If you know Nicholas, he rarely moves without getting grass roots feedback first.

Why these switches? One of the answers may be Sumner's theory about alliances with those in power. Republicans may not have the only game in town, but they're holding most of the chips. A black Republican congressman would have far more access to the councils of power and could do more for his people than, say, a black Democratic congressman who doesn't have a committee chairmanship. A second factor inducing black Democrats to switch to Republicans is contemptuous Democratic treatment.

One of the first deals the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Charles Manatt, made was to reduce the number of black at-large seats from ten to eight. In Virginia, the state's most prominent black Democrats have unanimously accused the state's Democratic Party of discriminating against blacks and violating the Voting Rights Act in its delegate selection plan.

In New York City and Philadelphia, those cities's mayors are helping to accelerate the black switchover with their administrative insensitivities. Last year, New York Mayor Koch started the ball rolling by announcing his intention to endorse several Republicans for state legislature. Blacks shrugged that off, but not his racism. Koch has managed to insult, antagonize and enrage the black community more efficiently and completely than all of the previous 25 mayors combined.

Philadelphia's Mayor Green is more subtle, benign and paternalistic. But Green has broken most of his political promises to the black community and alienated a potent source of support in Bowser. Green may suffer from the delusion that globe-trotting Congressman Bill Gray can deliver the black vote for Green's re-election. But the 'black peacock' is so busy spreading disunity among the black Democratic officials with wild-eye power grabs and divisive secret meeting that he may help plunge the city's Democratic party to a new low of impotence.

For the next four years, the prognosis for

National Action Guide

The Gazette's National Action Guide contains hundreds of activist organizations and alternative media. You can obtain this classic guide to where the action is by sending \$2 to the DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. NW, DC 20009.

blacks under Reagan is not optimistic. But blacks were in worse economic condition after four years of Carter. This time somebody has got to be the power broker to negotiate on the inside for black economic development. In 1981, it's the black Republicans and black Democratic switch-overs. They're on the cutting edge of politics.

They're no different from the black Democrats who caught hell when their party was controlled by Southern racists. But they fought to liberalize their party. Black Republicans must mount the same battle.

In this era of the sagebrush rebellion, supply side econmoics and conservative theology, neither Democrats nor Republicans are going to bend over backward to woo the politically monolithic black electorate. But Republicans now control the committee and, like Sumner said, if you want a piece of the action, get on the committee. That's what the switchovers are doing.

[Philadelphia Daily News]

AMERICAN JOURNAL

DAVID ARMSTRONG

Many people were appalled recently when William Clark, President Reagan's choice for deputy secretary of state, demonstrated almost total ignorance of foreign affairs in Senate confirmation hearings. In quick succession Clark established that he (1) didn't know who the prime minister of South Africa is, (2) didn't know the prime minister of Zimbabwe, (3) didn't know there was a bitter split in Britain's Labor Party, and (4) didn't know that many western Europeans opposed having American nuclear weapons in their backyards. An Amsterdam paper

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headlined its report of the hearings 'American Minister Knows Nothing.'

Knowing nothing, unfortunately, is nothing new in American politics. There was actually a popular political party known as the Know Nothings in the 1850s, whose claim to fame was that its members knew nothing about foreigners save that that they didn't like them. The Know Nothings tried to restrict America to people like themselves: white, Protestant, native-born. The rest of the world, they were convinced, was up to no good — especially Roman Catholics, who, obediently carrying out the Pope's orders, were scheming to seize America's riches of the Vatican.

Like today's Moral Majority, the Know Nothings seemed to come out of nowhere to wield political clout. Founded in 1849 as the Order of the Star Spangled Banner, the Know Nothings had all the trappings of a fraternal order – secret handshakes, passwords, rituals,

Their original purpose, like that of the Moral Majority, was not to run candidates of thei their own for public office, but to endorse politicians who shared their aggressive 'nativism.'

The Know Nothings organized quietly and effectively. They shocked veteran political observers in 1854 by putting several natavist candidates over the top in the New York City elections. Journalists speculated on the identity and size of the semi-secret organization. When suspected members were asked to talk about the Order, they denied belonging, saying only 'I know nothing,' hence, the nickname.

Soon after their New York triumph, the Know Nothings publicly formed a political party called the American Party. Then, as now, the two major parties were in flux; the once powerful Whig organization was simply falling apart. The new party filled a political vacuum, attracting prominent Americans such as Sam Houston and, briefly, Ulysses S. Grant. The Know Nothings elected several US Senators (including Houston) and won control of state legislatures in Massachusetts, California and Connecticut, among others. For a while, it seemed possible that the American Party would sweep the presidential election of 1856.

The American Party platform was one of punitive ignorance. The Know Nothing governor of Massachusetts proposed that political office be placed off-limits to the foreign born, and that the naturalization period be extended to 21 years. (Those proposals

passed, but were reversed by a later legislature.) When changing laws didn't adequately punish immigrants, Know Nothing thugs took over, sometimes forcibly preventing for foreign-born voters from casting their ballots.

The heyday of the American Party was shortlived. An investigative reporter for a Virginia newspaper revealed the party's secret rituals, dispelling its aura of mystery. Satirists may ceaseless sport of the Know Nothing nickname. And, more seriously, the party's failure to take a strong stand on the overriding issue of slavery endeared them to neither slaveholders nor abolitionists. In addition, the party made the mistake of nominating the unpopular former president Millard Fillmore to have another go at the White House in 1856. Fillmore finished a distant third, and the momentum of the Know Nothings was broken.

The virulent nationalism that fueled the Know Nothings is, however, still with us. It is rekindled in times of crisis, such as the present, when simplistic solutions to society's problems are sought and scapegoats are needed. As always, it is rooted in the fear of The Other -- those strange, threatening persons, often with dark skin and dark hair, who call themselves Vietnamese or Cubans or Iranians.

Know Nothingism, is more than not knowing important facts. It is an attitude, fed by
fear and ignorance, and given form by political organizations, such as the Moral Majority.
Like the original Know Nothings, the Moral
Majoirty have attempted to wrap themselves
in the flag to gain the legitimacy they need.
And, like their predecessors of a century ago,
today's Know Nothings will – if given their
way – destroy the nation's tradition of civil
liberties in order to save it.

RIGHTS OF PARENTS: The ACLU has published a handbook on the rights of parents that covers such issues as:

- Can parents be denied housing because of their children?
- Can parents be denied a job because they have pre-school-age children?
- Do parents have the right to decide what medical treatment their children should receive?

Other subjects include control and discipline, child abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, unwed and foster parents, and family planning. Copies are \$2.50. The ACLU has an extensive handbook list which explains the rights of other groups such as tenants, government employees, reporters, prisoners, older persons and union members. Contact: ACLU, 132 West 43rd St., NYC NY 10036

BODY BEAT

Dr. Matthew Kluger of the University of Michigan says that fevers may be one of the body's best ways to fight off infectious diseases. Kluger says he came to this conclusion after he injected bacteria into cold blooded reptiles, including lizards. He says the lizards fought off the infections simply by crawling under heat lamps in a deliberate attempt to raise their body temperatures. Kluger reports that a high percentage of the reptiles who raised their body temperature a few degrees survived, while those kept away from the heat source died. He suggests that doctors who regard fevers as a harmful sympton of infections may, in fact, be getting rid of the body's best defense.

It looks as if, after all these years, the Metropolitan Life Insurance folks were wrong. Dr. Reubin Andres, clinical director of the National Institute on Aging has gone over more than 40 studies of weight and longevity covering some six million people and has concluded that 'The current chart on doctor's walls, and our own ideas of desirable weight fixed by a sense of esthetics, are not desirable if you want to live longer.'

Some of Andres's findings:

- Chicago utility workers who were 25 to 32 percent over their 'desirable weight' lived longest.
- San Francisco longshoremen who were 30 percent overweight had the lowest mortality rate.
- In the famous Framingham study, the heaviest end of the scale had the least mortality for men and for women a broad range of middle weights (which extended into what was formerly considered overweight) produced the best longevity.

Andres theorizes that the additional weight may help people tolerate chemotherapy for cancer and help them fight other diseases as well.

The new research is expected to lead to new height-weight charts that add up to 15 pounds as the 'desirable weight.' Andres thinks you could add ten to twenty percent to the current weights and still be okay.

There are, of course, obseity-connected diseases such as hypertension, but as another researcher, Dr. Ancil Keyes of the University of Minnesota says, 'In the absence of hypertension, overweight is not a risk factor at all. . . . I'm not saying it's okay to be fat,' but in the absence of other problems you may not gain any additional years simply by losing weight.

And says Andres, 'Most of us go by esthetics because we just don't like the look of fat people. But the best esthetic weight may not be what is desirable if you want to live longer.'

According to Dr. Edgar Engleman, a Stanford University medical professor, all you have to do to cure hiccups is to swallow one teaspoon of dry, granulated sugar. Engleman says he has tried the sugar cure on 20 patients who came in for treatment of hiccups and that 19 of the 20 were cured within seconds

of downing the sugar. Eight of these patients had been hiccuping for between one day and six weeks. It's not clear how you cure hiccups if you don't happen to be near the sugar bowl.

Arizona chiropracter Elizabeth Ruman suggests that so-called holiday depression may be the result of excessive sugar intake coupled with high carbohydrate consumption. Ruman says the high intake of sugar causes the body to release excessive levels of insulin, resulting in chemical imbalances in the body and causing depression. To prevent the holiday blues, people should consume high protein foods and engage in a sensible exercise program.

Older men and possibly older women could be the best space explorers. Studies at NASA suggest that men between the ages of 55 and 65 are less affected by simulated space travel than are their younger compatriots. During prolonged weightlessness, astronauts commonly lose bone and muscle mass and have problems with blood pressure upon re-entry. The NASA research has found that older men lose less bone and muscle mass than younger men and that, in re-entry simulations, fare better than even highly trained younger athletes. Women aged 55 to 65 are scheduled to be tested next.

Professor Cornelius Steelnik of the University of Arizona chemistry department has discovered high levels of a suspected cancer-causing by-product in swimming pools. The chemicals, called 'trihalomethanes,' are linked to rectal, colon and bladder cancer and are found in cholorinated pool water.

The British medical magazine Lancet reports that a study of men who developed cancer found considerably lower levels of vitamin A than in a control group free of the disease. The risk of cancer for those men with the lowest levels of vitamin A was 2.2 times greater than the risks in those with the highest levels.

Please don't assume that because I am a man raising these points, I am opposed to women's struggle for greater opportunity, equality and dignity. But I do feel that it must be a struggle for *human* liberation, rather than a simple turning of the tables. The question is not simply about women or men, but people.

It has often been stated—quite rightly—that I am frequently ignorant and insensitive to the genuine needs and feelings of girls and women around me. But now I feel the cry has gone far beyond truthful consciousness raising. I sense that an unlimited and offensive "open season" has been declared on all men (with the exception of a few guilt-ridden men who endlessly repeat the prescribed rhetoric) in the name of "liberation and equality." All my natural tendencies, feelings and desires are summarily declared self-centered, violent or irresponsible, and are put up to public ridicule. I am guilt-tripped into denying my own male identity. I declare all this an act of violence against me.

What has surfaced is female sexism, which proclaims that I must be sensitive to your feelings and plight, while you may be insensitive to mine. Please do not further insult me with denials of this fact. I am aware of what is happening around me. And I am not "antiwomen" because I declare that I, too, have dignity.

I AM A MINORITY, TOO

John Swinglish

I AM A MINORITY. Generally, my life is shorter than others'. The heaviest physical labor is usually reserved for me. I suffer a higher rate of heart ailments and alcoholism than the rest of society.

A disproportionately higher number of my people are sent to death row upon conviction of a capital crime. Others are given a prison term—life rather than death—and a possibility of parole. When imprisoned, I am usually in conditions much worse than anyone else's.

In the greatest numbers, my kind are forced into military combat situations, are killed, battered, mutilated and permanently disfigured, while others are allowed to keep their safe distance. Those others do the paperwork which sends me into wars, but will seldom go themselves.

I am considered incapable of taking care of my own children. When this point is litigated, the presumption of all concerned, including the "judge," is that I should not be allowed to keep my children.

Generally I am thought of as naturally violent, that I am abusive to my family while others are not. It is becoming stylish to be critical and insulting of me, in the name of some new awareness, I am being blamed for more and more of this society's ills.

Most states have laws which explicitly state that it is a criminal act for me to have certain sexual relationships, while it is legal for others to do the same. (While I do *not* approve of these relationships, the discriminatory nature of current laws remains a sad reality.)

I am not necessarily poor or undereducated; nor am I necessarily black, Hispanic, Native American or a refugee from some other land.

I am a man.

I was born male, not by my desire but by God's. I neither feel guilty nor apologize for being male. I am not inherently oppressive, domineering, insensitive, vicious or egomotivated because I am a man. I am not a "woman chaser," with sex forever on my

mind. Conversely, I refuse to feel guilty for my natural attraction to feminine beauty.

Nor am I automatically a potential woman beater or rapist, purely because of my sex. I am insulted when I am equated with such in so many currently expressed generalities. I resent sexist, sweeping statements about me, such as "the ways of men are the ways of violence."

Doing grave violence to others is not a male trait. Women, too, do great violence—usually psychological rather than physical—to both men and other women. But psychological violence is barely recognized in our society. (If it's not physical it doesn't exist, we believe.) Psychological violence is usually more destructive than physical violence. Its pain—often much more intense, permeating and therefore more deeply rooted—is longer-lasting, and healed with greater difficulty and still more pain.

All of us, women as well as men, are enslaved by our desire to do violence to others of both sexes. None of us will be truly liberated until we face, and work to overcome, our own violence.

I love, respect and need my children. I am no less their parent than she who carried them in her body. I, too, experience a bonding with my children; they are truly a part of me, and I am part of them. Do not ignore or diminish the importance of my role in their conception, life within their mother, birth and development into good human beings. (Our pregnancy is made more bearable—indeed more possible and, in fact, joyous—by my constant presence, love and support.)

I am offended and angered when I hear others use the word "male" as an adjective meaning "negative, oppressive, insensitive, destructive," as in, "that's a male view" or, "those are male standards." Using "male" as a negative word is a grossly sexist violation of my personhood.

John Swinglish and his wife run Emmaus House for elderly and shut-ins in Washington, D.C. This article is reprinted, by permission, from the National Catholic Reporter.

PAUL KRASSNER PREDICTS!

- Budget director David Stockman will completely eliminate foreplay from his personal life as a wasteful function of a welfare state
- J.D. Salinger will admit that he wrote 'The Catcher in the Rye' with the specific hope that it would incite sensitive readers to murder, for Chrissake.
- Basketball officials will outlaw the slam dunk by borrowing a rule from the old Hollywood censors and requiring players to keep one foot on the ground while scoring.
- Cocaine users in Hollywood will stop using mirrors to chop their stash on. Instead they will start using TV Guide.
- Jane Pauley will threaten Gary Trudeau with divorce unless he stops inserting their pillow talk into his Doonsebury strip.
- Pope John Paul will visit the United States and hold a press conference where he will speak in the Filopino language.
- Convicted murderess Jean Harris will lose a lot of weight while serving time in prison. She will write a best-selling book about her diet.
- A popular new fad will develop among Washington socialites: jelly bean suppositories.
- William Safire, Edwin Newman and John Simon will get into a vicious three-way fistfight over the question of whether the word 'hopefully' is correct English usage.
- The Moral Majority will call for a boycott of 'Altered States' because its theme is contrary to the theory of creation.

THE GAZETTE BOOKSHELF

SPOTTERS HANDBOOK: This book contains color illustrations of over 425 species of birds, wildflowers and trees to be found in the USA and Canada. Each section of the book has a scorecard, for use in the field, giving you different scores according to which area of North America you are in. The notes with each illustration tell you where the species may be found and its size, and point out the different features that help identify it. Good for both adults and children. \$3.95

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We still have some copies left which are available at \$1 each.

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HANDBOOK OF THE NUTRIONAL CONTENTS OF FOODS. This book is the largest, most detailed source of food nutrition information ever prepared. Indispensible to dietitians, research workers, teachers and other professionals, this handbook is invaluable to anyone interested in better health and nutrition. For the selection of foods high in nutrition, whether you are on a special diet or not, you will find no other book as comprehensive and accurate. \$4.00.

THE MULCH BOOK: A guide for the family food gardener. This book covers mulch materials from bark to newsprint to stones, tells how to improve poor soils through mulching, how to properly mulch perennials and annuals, assisting finicky plants with mulches, free mulches and where to find them, exactly what to do when and how. \$4.95.

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NEIGHBORHOOD POWER: A basic textbook for anyone involved in the exercise of neighborhood power. It shows how a potentially self-sufficient community moves from the initial stages of community awareness to the creation of service networks, to the development of community sustaining funds and to the rise of neighborhood government. By David Morris and Karl Hess. \$4.95

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OUR BOOKSHELF

BARGAINS!



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the US; reach fire Selection at the Nutrition and Human Needs. 21.57 Social BRAND NAME CALORIE COUNTER: Over 5000 brand names listed with calorie counts.

THE HITE REPORT: A nationwide study of female sexuality.

NEW YORK TIMES BOOK OF HOUSE PLANTS. The NYT gives you the way to keep the inside of your house green.

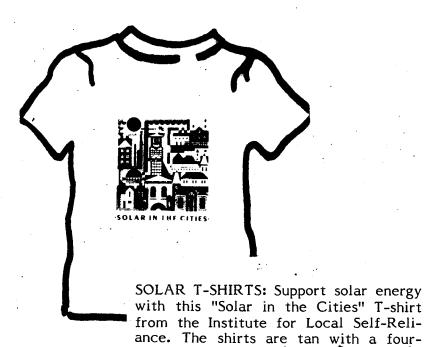
THE KID'S KITCHEN TAKEOVER: How to mess around, cook up a storm and start your own bread business, too. Over 120 things to cook, make, grow, and do in and out of th kitchen.

PICTORIAL PRICE GUIDE TO AMERICAN ANTI-QUES: Almost 6000 objects in 300 categories illustrated and priced. This is the second and enlarged edition of a popular work by Dorothy Hammond. Entries are keyed to a dealer or auction price, the year the piece was sold and the location or state.

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THE WHOLE KITCHEN CATALOG: A guide by the editors of Consumer's Reports to creating a more beautiful, comfortable and convenient kitchen. \$7.95.

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6

COOKING UNDER PRESSURE: An excellent guide to pressure-cooking. \$3: 100 FAVORITE FOLK TALES: "If you buy only one fairy tale book a year, buy this." — New York Times. \$5:95

a year, buy this." — New York Times. \$5.95

THE BACKGAMMON BOOK: Introduction and strategy. \$2.50

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MALCOLM X — As told to Alex Haley.

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BOYSCOUT FIELDBOOK: This is a handy book for anyone taking to the outdoors. More than 1200 wilderness skills and activities discussed.

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GUIDE TO THE SEASHELLS OF NORTH AMERICA: Hundreds of shells shown in full color with descriptive text so you can identify those beach treasures.

THE KIDS OF THE TENDERLOIN

Pauline Craig

Their future is all too likely to be an extension, with minor variations, of an endless, precarious day. Deserted by, or having abandoned their "real" families, they often rely deeply on new friends, transients like themselves. They remain loyal until they get bored or burned; then they move on.

Meanwhile, they say they're making it "on the road" and "in the streets"—these kids are surviving.

In San Francisco, they come to the Tenderloin, located between the Civic Center complex and the elegant downtown shopping center, an area of welfare hotels, hard porn movie houses, strip clubs, second-hand stores and pawn shops, where Greyhound and Airporter buses deposit visitors from all over the world. The wandering kids among them often end up hanging out on nearby street corners, relying on their wits and plying their own improvisations of classic skid row scams.

One legitimate resource they are learning to depend on is St. Anthony's Dining Room, a Catholic mission relying wholly on donatons, which feeds a hot, nutritious meal to 700 to 2,000 people every day. The manager of "Antoines," as the kids call it, estimates that with

the advent of the '80s, more than 65 percent of their diners are under 30 years old.

Jeff Pearson, 23, has been eating at "Antoines" off and on ever since he lost his job. He lives in an apartment in the gay area of Polk Street. Although he doesn't include himself, he is pessimistic about the fate of young people like him. "These kids will never leave the Tenderloin. Not that they should or shouldn't, they just won't. If I come back here 20 years from now, a lot of these kids will still be here, or in similar places in other cities.

"Most of them are runaways, burnouts, skid row types, hippies, deadbeats—people who are already cast out, who live in the streets. What happens to them when the depression hits? These kids have no dreams. How could they? People with dreams are in universities. But these kids—no matter what their ages are—they're old, tired."

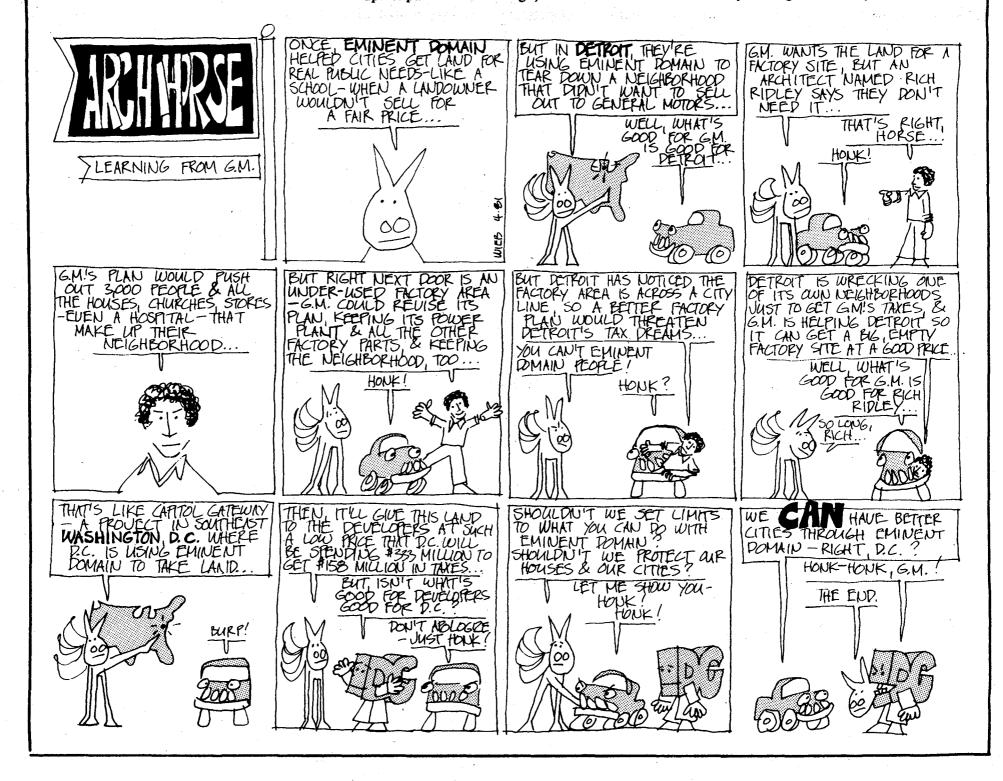
Valerie may end up in the Tenderloin as one of Jeff Pearson's predictions, but according to her, she "grooves on her life," although already her cheeks are grey, her eyes droopy. She's pudgy, the buttons on her sweater are fastened to the wrong holes; a safety pin holds up her pants. Valerie is high, and each time she

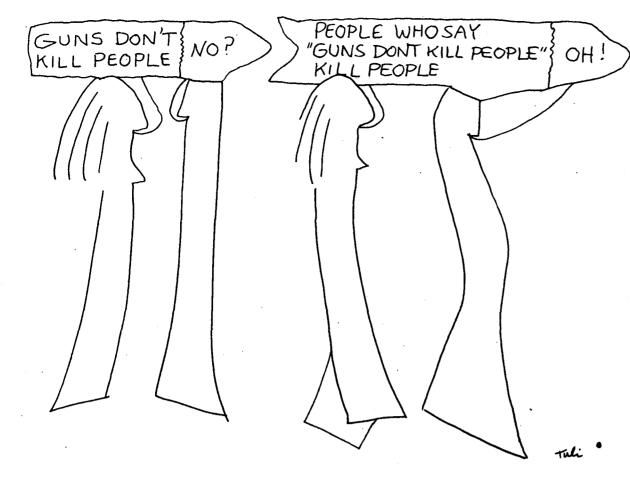
wafts into the dining hall wall she laughs. She'll be 16 in July.

"All I want to do is go back to Azle, near Ft. Worth in Texas, to be with my dad. But I can't leave the city. What a drag.

"I ran away from home when I was eleven. My mother beat me—I never would'a left is she hadn't'a beat me. Then she put me in a home for the emotionally disturbed. My dad got me out—they were divorced when I was born—but after three weeks he was gonna put me back in. I said 'no way' and eloped. I don't remember who with. I hitchhiked all over the country with different dudes. I've been on the road for six years. My last boyfriend said it was my fault he got ripped off for some speed, so he traded me to a freind for a quarter-T. That's a quarter of a teaspoon of crank. So now I'm with his friend.

"I've lived in the streets so long," Valerie continues, "that I know who to trust. The bums, the long-hairs, or else the punks—they're all right. They're the ones who've got the money. One of my boyfriends was a hippie dealer—he always had at least \$500 on him. But the slickos in three-piece suits—they never got no money."





"I hustle," she shrugs and giggles. "There's nothin' to it. If I need money, I go up to a man and ask 'Ya got anything for me?' Then we go to a hotel and I make him give me \$50, sometimes before, sometimes after. They always pay. If they don't I show 'em my knife—I always have it on me. Nobody don't do nothin' to ya if ya have a weapon.

"Who cares if there's a depression? That'll just bring more customers down to us. Whenever the economy gets whacky, people go to movies and to hookers to escape."

Mickey O'Farrell, 23, has a black eye and a six-day stubble. "My jaw's been busted in three places," he grins. "Can't shave or chew. Can only eat beans and mashed potatoes. There was a littel scuffle between me and the cook at the Apostle of the Sea, a merchant seaman's place where I lived until the cook threw me out."

Mickey left his wife and two daughters back in South Boston. "They were livin' with another man when I got back from the Navy. There was nothin' I could do. Tina and Barbara will be two in March. I got their names tattooed on my arm."

Walter is from El Salvador. "There is much fighting so I must go away. I live in the Fillmore with the community colors [blacks]. Is good to live there." His family remains in San Salvador. "They want to come out now, but they cannot get the papers. The United States says no more people can come to here from El Salvador. It is very sad, I think.

"I want ninos—it is necessary to have a family, I think, but I don't have. I have many friends. These are all my friends. In El Salvador my friends live for the revolution. I do not. I do not think there will be a revolution. I hope yes but I do not think. People in El Salvador live in a depression social. It is necessary to open the eyes, to open the mind. There will not be a revolution military, but maybe a spiritual revolution, yes."

Ten days ago Joanne, 16, and Lynn, 19, left Tacoma, Washington, by bus to come to San Francisco. Lynn left her infant daughter with her mother. "I'd be satisfied just to get married," she laughs, covering her mouth so her new boyfriend, Jim, won't hear. Joanne, with big brown eyes and round cheeks, an innocent still, says that, "In Tacoma, we hang out in pool halls. At least in San Francisco we have some excitement."

Both girls are flirting with the prospect of becoming prostitutes. "It's kinda scary," Joanne says. "Legs—he's a pimp—took me out for a real good breakfast. He was real nice to me and didn't ask for nothin'. I've heard that pimps always try to get you to trust them. They give you gold jewelry but it isn't real gold. Legs took Lynn and me to a party where there were girls we could tell were prostitutes. We tried to sneak away but Legs made Lynn give him her ring as collateral that we'd come back. Stupid Lynn gave him the pearl ring her mother gave her. He never gave it back—he just gave her a phony gold chain instead.

"Maybe I'll just go back to Tacoma. How can I find work here? I quit school in the ninth grade."

Freddie boogaloos down the ramp to the food line, his dreadlocks flopping down his back and in front of his face. At 19, he supports himself by stealing to order. Private homes, offices, warehouses and loading docks are where he gets his merchandise. "Whatya want? Color t.v.? Set of sterling silverware? It's yours." He smuggled a hot mahjong set with authentic bamboo and ivory tiles into the dining room under his pea coat. "Chinese'll love this, mon," he slaps the palm of a friend who slaps his back. Freddie saunters up to a Chinese man standing alone in line. He looks up at Freddie, startled, then looks away.

Ramon Hernandez, 15, is about 5'3" and has freckles all over his brown face. Three weeks ago, "I sneaking over the frontera at Tijuana. I'm a wetback," he grins. "My friend Carlos is not a wetback. He has green card because he Juichol Indian. He is muy guapo [very handsome] but he like boys, don't you Carlos?" Ramon shoves Carlos into the man in front of him in line. Carlos giggles and covers his mouth with a hand with enormous long fingernails. "Carlos no speaks English—he no likes school," says Ramon.

"In Mexico I am cook. I want to go school in America to be cook. Now I can only be bus boy

"The other day a man hold up knife to my neck. He says to me give him fifty cents. But I say, 'I have no money, man.' The police sees this guy and scares him away. I am escaped. The police o.k. I no home." Ramon smiles beaming. "I sleep anywhere."

John is 6'3" and weighs about 140 pounds. He has long red hair and two diamond studs in one earlobe. He's a transvestite and a male hooker. "Well, Tuesday I sold my plasma again—I get \$17 a week that way. Then Wednesday I borrowed my friend's child and headed for the Financial District to panhandle.

I just tell people we're hungry—it always works. They only give us a quarter at a time, but I can get \$3-4 in a couple hours. I treat the kid to a hot dog. Let's see, Thursday I sold my \$63 worth of food stamps to a restaurant for \$45 cash. But grocery stores or adult book stores will trade 'em too. Friday I had \$20—how did I get that? Oh, I know, I turned a \$20 date, a guy I met at the Landmark Bar (in the Tenderloin). Then Saturday I turned two tricks, for \$20 and \$30—the last guy really liked me. But for \$50 he could have really had a good time," John pouts.

"For two months this summer I slept outside, on a hill in Fort Mason. Lots of bums live down there. Some sleep in their cars. I just needed a blanket. Now I live with my ol' man. He's from the East Oakland ghetto. He has a B.A. in psychology, but he doesn't want to get into any white man's establishment hassles. So he steals tape decks, radios and C.B. outfits out of cars.

"Then I know this nine-year-old kid. She goes to the Emporium and walks out with perfume, eye shadow, lots of makeup. A woman I share a corner with sometimes also knocks off \$500 coats from Saks two or three times a day."

"I just want a good job," John continues. "Christ, if there's a depression, the formerly rich will be down here in droves working our territory. The new competition will drive some of the regular girls out of work. And hookers don't get unemployment benefits," he laughs.

"Maybe I'll get work in a restaurant. In Chicago I waited tables, counted the cash, was the manager, janitor and bartender. But my dream job would be to work in an adult book store," he sighs. "Meanwhile, I need some new clothes. So it's back to the streets. Rainy days are the best. Men get lonely. I need two or three dates today. My rent's due."

Back in February, the Reagan administration released 20 documents written in Spanish which were allegedly captured in El Salvador. The documents were part of aState Department 'white paper.' Secretary of State Haig contended that the captured hand-written documents -- 47 pages in all -- proved that the Soviet and Cuban governments were orchestrating the rebellion in El Salvador, and had provided up to 800 tons of weapons to the leftist guerillas there.

Pacific News Service, however, reports that it has translated all of those documents and that their contents do not back up the allegations.

Reporter John Dinges says the documents do indicate that socialist countries around the world have supported the efforts of the Salvadorian opposition to overthrow the country's ruling military-civilian junta.

Those same documents, however, also reveal that only ten tons of weapons ever reached El Salvador from abroad. What's more, Dinges says, the papers indicate that the Salvadoran rebels rely mainly on antiquated rifles and other weapons they obtain on the international black market.

Dinges writes that the documents reveal that the rebels believed they were being snubbed by the Soviets and that the papers contained complaints about a lack of support from Moscow.

Ironically, Secretary Haig used these documents to justify sending more US military advisors and \$25 million in additional military aid to El Salvador.

PNS says that in historical terms, the State Department white paper and the supporting documents could become the equivalent of the now-discredited 'Gulf of Tonkin' incident in 1964.

Japanese hotel operators have come up with a new way to keep down the soaring rates of hotel rooms: they are renting out small, capsule-shaped rooms that are so tiny you literally have to crawl into them. In Osaka, for example, a place called the 'Capsule Inn' has 418 separate capsules spread over three floors. Each of the plastic cubicles is five feet wide, five feet high and six feet, seven inches, deep. They contain a full-made bed, television set, radio alarm clock, mirror and air conditioning unit. The rent is \$10-11 a night compared with \$50-100 a night for traditional hotel rooms.

Chemical & Engineering News reports that there is a statistical relationship between a driver's accident record and the interval the driver maintains between his or her car and the one in front. A survey was taken, photographing traffic patterns on freeways during rush hour, and then matching the license number and accident data for more than 8000 vehicles observed. Of the drivers who maintained a headway of just one-half second or less, 62 percent had been involved in accidents and 67 percent had one or more traffic violations. Accident-free drivers, on the other hand, were more likely to maintain a headway of one second or more. The tailgaters were involved in all types of accidents, not just rear end collisions.

The mail brings us a colorful brochure from the Polish Travel Bureau, Orbis, inviting us to 'come to Poland with open eyes; you'll be welcomed with open heart.' The brochure goes on to note that 'Poland is in exactly in the center of Europe and has for centuries fulfilled the improtant role of a bridge between Eastern and Western Europe . . .It has absorbed influences and extended its influence in both directions.' Which is, it seems, a rather nice example of the indominable spirit of copywriters in the face of even major international confrontation.

William Homes, a retired ironworker turned inventor, has created a breathing device that he claims could save lives in highrise fires. The Holmes High Rise Fire Snorkel consists of a mouthpiece, filter and length of plastic tubing designed to be inserted into the water trap of the nearest toilet in case of a fire. The snorkel's tubing is designed to be long enough so that when pushed through the water trap it can reach the air vent that leads to the building's roof, enabling a victim trapped in a smoke-filled room to breath for several hours while awaiting rescuers. Homes admits that his device does have one drawback - despite the filter some sewer gas may be inhaled. But, he adds, 'You only have one

Ronald Reagan's war against inflation is beginning to take hold. The Hyatt hotel chain is freezing rates. . . . for business travellers. As the Hilton people put it, 'There's a new spirit in America. The country is ready to spur the growth of a new prosperity; and in dozens of cities across the nation, Hyatt Hotels are giving top priority to serving the needs of the business community.' It makes you proud to be an American again.

Americans dispose of 150 million tons of trash each year – enough to fill the New Orleans Superdome from floor to ceiling twice each day, 365 days a year.



Apple Pie

When Walter Baran left Frackville, Pa., (population 5445) to become state secretary of general services, his hometown folk said, 'Wally, put Frackville on the map.' Which is the reason why Pennsylvania's official state coloring book now has a map of the state that pinpoints a dozen of its most important cities such as Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Frackville.

Reports are filtering out of China that suggest that the nation's capital is not alone in its difficulty in dealing with ethical questions. The People's Daily has attacked one Shanghai photo studio for transcending the bounds of good taste. It seems that Chinese studios are turning away from clenched fists and grimjawed profiles scanning the middle distance. More relaxed, artistic and personal pictures are now in demand. The studio, in question, however, had provided a male customer with 'women's clothing,' a wig and a 'bosom' because he wanted to have his portrait taken that way. Said the Daily: 'Photo studios and photographers have a responsibility. They absolutely cannot pander to customers' low tastes simply to make money.'

Then there was the woman who went a-

round to Peking restaurants and asked them to prepare banquets for from nine to 60 people at a cost of \$27-\$47 a person. When it was time for the meal, no one would show up. The woman, who has since been arrested, identified, herself as Fox Butterfield, who was at that time the New York Times's man in Peking.

Jim Sterba of the Times reports that the Peking Evening News commented on the incidents thusly:

The swindler is detestable. However, how could such inferior deceptive tactics have worked so unimpeded? Is this not worth arousing people's deep thought and vigilance? If an ordinary young woman can succeed in deceiving 14 restaurants, apart from a management loophole, are there not also loopholes in the ideology of some people in these enterprises? If so, the alarm bell should be rung constantly.'

Here are a few more in our continuing series of suggestions of where the Reagan administration might save money in order to provide funds for food stamps and school lunches:

- The administration could eliminate the proposed history of the Wilmington District of the Corps of Engineers. The project, recently put out for bid, calls for a manuscript that 'shall succinctly portray the relationship between the history of the region and corps's activities commencing with early history and ending with the present.'
- The bid to 'decorate one parade float' for Lackland AFB might also be eliminated.

Narcotics officers brought in a display case full of drugs to show students in Tucson the dangers of such drugs. The drugs were stolen.

Devil Jeans Inc. is introducing a new line of designer jeans with a butt plate reading, '52: We Love You.' The company plans to offer the pants to former Iranian hostages as well as selling them to the general public for \$25 a pair. A representative of the firm said the patriotic pantaloon would help former hostages 'adjust to American freedom once again.'

STEVEN JUDY WON

David Clarke

Upon hearing of the execution of Steven Judy, a strange feeling overtook me. It was one of anger and pity which, to a long time foe of the death penalty, was not at all strange. What was strange was that I was angry at Judy and felt pity for the State of Indiana—a reversal of usual visceral response at such times. My first thought was that the anger at Judy was based upon his diffusing my cause by choosing to die—not giving the citizens the opportunity to look into the pleading eyes of someone it is about to kill. I had long felt that, if John Spenkelink were the first person executed after

David Clarke is a DC city councilmember.

the 10-year moratorium rather than Gary Gilmore, the nation would have had a much harder time with itself. I felt then that my anger must have been that by the time all the volunteers for execution had done their thing, the executions of persons valuing life somewhat more, albeit their own, could proceed slaughter-house style with little public attention.

But that was not all of it. I was angry because Judy and Indiana had had a fight and Judy had won.

Judy was a tragic individual. His crime was particularly heinous. He showed no respect for life—neither his victims nor his own. He is now

dead. He was electrocuted as "punishment" for the murders he committed. Like Gary Gilmore and Jesse Bishop before him, he sought his execution and indeed forced it upon reluctant authorities who had even placed a telephone in his cell in case (hope?) he desired a stay. When it was over, Judy, having expressed little remorse at having killed, forced the state itself to kill. The serious question is who transformed whom?

Prisoners are by nature and necessity a manipulative lot. Their whole lives are structured for them. Whatever they get is provided by others. To get what they want, they devise methods to get others to give it to them. Manipulation is the essence of survival and they become experts. In most prisons, prison personnel wind up acting like prisoners far more than prisoners emulate the personnel.

Judy must go down as one of the master manipulators. For, in the eternal struggle between the state and its errant citizens which we call crime and punishment, Judy and Indiana fought the biggest fight—to transform the character of the other—and Judy yielded not one inch. He was not reformed nor was he punished at all. He was given just what he asked

for. On the other hand, he made the state into the killer it tried to transform him from being. And in so doing, he left a clear message to those like him, particularly of the suicidal ilk, that the state will bend their way. All that need be done is to kill a few innocent citizens, and the process has begun.

Judy won. He entered the ring a killer and left the same way. But the state entered with the collective goodness of its people at stake, foresook that goodness and became itself a killer. Judy transformed the state. He won and we are all the losers.

REAGAN & DECENTRALISM

John Kromkowski



President Reagan's kept his analysis of the "economic mess" simple. And his solution, despite a disclaimer that "this is no quick fix," bears a mythic simplicity: Remove the fetters of regulation from business, cut government "extravagance," and the economy will roll again, inflation will be halted, people will be put to work and productivity will soar.

The president's tone was reassuring: "We will restore the freedom of all men and women to excel and to create. We will unleash the energy and genius of the American people—traits which have never failed us." With a grand gesture he pulls us together, declaring that "The only special interest we will serve is the interest of the people."

But the president's message also makes us wonder if in the grand sweep of "the people" he might have forgotten about us. Who are "the people" and are all of us included? We, "the people," are one but also many peoples. The president's call for national unity fails to recognize our enormous diversity, a diversity which nurtures the energy and genius we are called upon to unleash.

National response to the president's proposals seem to overlook the fact that we, "the people," live in hundreds of thousands of neighborhoods around the country. Each is as distinct and unique as we are ourselves. The standard of national life is set here, where we live—the condition of our neighborhoods determines the quality of society. This fact must be added to the economic equation.

Not long ago, when candidate Reagan campaigned in our neighborhoods, he told us that "the neighborhood scale is a human scale—a place where the real spirit of a community can develop...What America's neighborhoods need is not a massive 'delivery of services' from government, but a massive rebirth of opportunity."

This commitment seems to have faltered. Although neighborhood self-help and rebirth was a major plank in the Reagan campaign, the transition team task force on neighborhoods

John Kromkowski is president of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs.

was the last to be formed. Furthermore, it prepared its report without even one meeting. This failing is compounded by a consistent lack of consultation with neighborhood representatives on the major economic decisions now being made. The steady parade of corporation executives, financiers; and elected officials meeting with the president reminds us that the only special interest *not* being heard from is "the people."

In the Reagan White House, the concerns of neighborhoods and ethnics no longer warrant Special Assistants to the President; and in a 'stream-lined' HUD, the Office of Neighborhoods and Voluntary Associations is extinct.

As federal budgets are slashed, regulations discarded, and the economy revamped, what benefits can we expect will trickle down to our neighborhoods? Will homeowners and small businesses lose the protections they have won under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act or the Community Reinvestment Act?

How many thousands of neighborhood development organizations will find their public-private partnerships destroyed by the cut in self-help funds? The notion of enterprise zones may make sense in macroeconomic theory, but the Neighborhood Self-Help Development Fund and other public-private partnerships did forge an impressive, non-inflationary, microeconomic practice that warrants continued federal investment.

And what about jobs? An MIT study shows that new and existing small companies in recent years have provided 86.7 percent of the nation's new jobs in the private sector. In fact, small companies yield a higher return not only in jobs and productivity, but also, according to the National Science Foundation, in 24 times the innovations. Will deregulation and so-called anti-inflationary moves make it harder for small companies to survive?

Will passing power from national government to state and local governments assure better governance? Will placing utter confidence in the market forces of America assure renewed productivity? Massive budget cutting at best may end dependency on the federal government; at worst, it strengthens and fur-

ther entrenches those forces which encourage the concentration of power and ownership in America. This concentration is at the core of the "economic calamity" President Reagan is attempting to avert.

We neighborhood people—Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Europeans, rich, poor, or middle class, Americans all, are tired of being ignored and neglected, tired of being unable to function full force, tired of being sloganeered with national recipes, national visions, and national policies that have no meaning for us and for our neighborhoods.

We neighborhood people sense that the President, by presenting serious problems in simple terms, has oversimplified the real complexities of economic and political life: our experience shows that special interest of "the people" can be served and safeguarded only if the powers of both governmental and corporate America are checked and balanced by a legitimized, recognized and empowered neighborhood America. This difficult agenda will not be accomplished by playing on our fears, nor soothing us with simplistic solutions.



The Gazette's National Action Guide contains hundreds of activist organizations and alternative media. You can obtain this classic guide to where the action is by sending \$2 to the DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. NW, DC 20009.

GRAPHIC: CPPAX/CPF



May Day winds down

Following the arrests of nearly 15,000 people during the notorious May Day demonstrations of 1971, the ACLU immediately filed a series of class action suits on behalf of arrestees. In a full page Washington Post ad, the organization said, "We will pursue these legal remedies with whatever it takes for as long as it takes."

It's been nearly ten years now and while a few loose ends remain, the Mayday litigation is finally nearing its close. Last December Congress appropriated \$3.1 million to pay damages in three Mayday class actions. The Mayday arrests have been declared unconstitutional and all police records of the arrests have been ordered expunged and destroyed. In addition, the court has ruled that those who were picked up were really not "arrested" but only "detained," so they can answer "no" to the question, "Were you ever arrested?"

Recently, however, some employers and others have begun to ask people whether they have ever been "arrested, detained, held or charged." Some even ask if a person has ever been the beneficiary of an expungement order. To preserve its clients rights, the ACLU has negotiated an agreement with the government that would permit Mayday detainees to answer "no" to all such questions. This order is

currently before the court for approval.

Perhaps the most outrageous violation of the Constitution during Mayday occurred when 1200 persons were arrested as they peaceably gathered on the steps of the Capitol building. Most of the money award is going to those persons. In the case of the thousands arrested elsewhere, the courts ruled the arrests were not appropriate for class action. The ACLU arranged a settlement with the government, however, that will result in a payment of \$600,000 to this group of individuals. Any of those detained who were not actually named as plaintiffs in the case may still appeal the denial of class status on an

Still unresolved: the personal liability of then Attorney General John Mitchell and Capitol Police Chief James Powell and a discovery demand for certain White House tapes relevant to the case

against Mitchell.

One would be hard-pressed to find another three days in American history in which so many were stripped of their constitutional rights and treated with such outrageous lawlessness by the state. The men behind this included the likes of Richard Nixon, John Mitchell and then DC police chief Jerry Wilson. Their actions were condoned by others, including then Mayor Washington and the Washington Post. Fortunately the ACLU, with its traditional tenacity, stayed on the case for the better part of a decade and as a result we have at least official recognition of the evil of Mayday 1971.

Master Plan flops

Based on 1980 census data, the Master Plan doesn't seem to be working very well - except in Ward Six. Ward Six was the only ward in which white population actually went up during the past decade, an increase of 9%. The non-white population (1970 ward breakdowns available to us do not distinguish between black and latino population) declined by 22,500 or 28%. Even with this dramatic shift, however, whites comprise only 21% of the population of Ward Six.

In Ward Three, the non-white population increased 67% from 4500 in 1970 to 7500 in 1980. Most of this increase appears to have been among latinos. Elsewhere in the city, the story of the decade was one of generalized depopulation of both whites and blacks. In fact, in six of the eight wards the population percentage decline among whites was greater than among blacks. The exceptions: Ward Six (see above)

and Ward One where the white decline was only 4% and the non-white

The most dramatic black declines occured in Ward Six (28%), Ward One and Two (both 21%). The most dramatic white declines were in Ward 7 (49% vs. a 9% nonwhite decline), Ward Four (43% vs. a 5% nonwhite decline), Ward Eight (35% vs. a 15% nonwhite decline) and Ward 5 (31% vs. an 11% nonwhite decline). In Ward Two the number of whites declined 26% while the number of blacks declined 21%.

Significantly, the wards with the greatest population declines were those most infected by public and private development action, such as Wards One, Two and Six. In short, the definition of progress provided us by the city planning office and private speculators has, as the Gazette has tried to point out from time to time, implicitly included the depopulation of the areas in question.

To be sure, Ward Eight is close behind (17.5% decline) but the nonwhite percentage decline was far less than in the first three wards 15%). The most stable black communities in terms of population were Ward Four, Five and Seven which have been largely spared the

attentions of the city and the speculators.

The most stable element of the city appears to have been the white community of Ward One, which declined only 4%, and the black community of Ward Four, which suffered ony a five percent population loss.

Dixon's lawless zones

The city's prostitutes and drug-dealers will no longer be the only ones maintaining lawless turf. There are strong moves at city hall to officially establish lawless zones for the benefit of developers. The euphemism for these endroits where anything goes is "enterprise zones," which sounds nifty until you realize that what is really planned is a lifting of many of the laws and regulations that have been developed over the years to protect citizens from the rapaciousness of private enterprise. Arrington Dixon, for example, has introduced legislation that would empower "the mayor to designate an enterprise zone based upon a number of criteria, and then to set in motion actions that would waive any number of regulations in the area such as zoning, building codes, health and safety acts, rent control and the District of Columbia securities act."

In short, Dixon proposes that the mayor have the power to declare in which parts of town it will be permissible to disobey the general law. Such an outrageous proposal is something we've come accustomed to from the mouths of the people at the White House, but this, genetle reader, is our own city council chair. Worse, the mayor has started throwing around the term "enterprise zone" as part of the campaign to get us to think it's all normal and good. Before this nonsense goes any further, it would be a good idea to let local politicians who are trying so hard to get into step with the Reaganistas that this sort of political pornography just won't wash.

Sic District Gloria

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC LIBRARY

TO: All Staff

FROM: M. Hightower, Assistant Director SUBJECT: Attendence at Annual Staff Meeting

This is a final reminder of the mandatory requirement for all staff to be in attendance at the Annual Staff Meeting. As has been explained to you eariler, no staff are to be on leave for any reason. Enough time has been allowed for employees to have classes to have made arrangements to be absent, since students are allowed three cuts per semester, we feel that this meeting is important enough for our employee/students to take on of those cuts.

All Staff are expected to be on time, arrival time for the annual meeting is 8:45 A.M. with no exceptions. The meeting will start promptly at 9:00 A.M. Therefore, staff are expected to be in place in A-5 at that time. The morning will be very full and it is expected that all staff will follow all directives to the letter and move through the morning smoothly as usual, making use of every moment. Unfortunately, there will be no coffee served. No employee will be allowed to leave the building before the end of the

Employees are expected to wear their badges, arrive on time and be in their seats before the beginning of the meeting. Branch staff may park in the library garage on a first come first served basis. Whether you are driving a car or travelling by public transportation, please have your badges on when you approach the "G" Place entrance, you will be identified by your badge, sign in and go directly to A-5. Supervisors, we are holding you responsible for your staff's presence....

Wrecking Recreation

The following chart, prepared by community activist Joel Garner, shows dramatically how the Recreation Department has been forced to take more than its fair share of budget cuts:

	REC DEP	TOTAL DC
Budget change 1973-1982 Budget change	Up 32.0%	Up 96.0%
1980-1982 Positions	Down 11.0%	Up 10.0%
1974-82 Positions	Down 43.0%	Down 29.0%
1980-82	Down 42.0%	Down 11.0%

Comparing school budgets with the 'burbs

DC short-changes its school system compared with Montgomery County, according to a study recently released by Parents United for Full Public School Funding. The study was prepared by Mary Levy, a lawyer with extensive experience in school finance and budget issues. After noting that the District and Montgomery County public school systems are almost exactly the same size — each with about 98,000 students and 200 facilities, the study makes a number of striking findings:

• For a student body much less in need of special attention, Montgomery County spends over \$40 million more in comparable categories than the District. The total state and local budget for the District is \$246 million vs. \$299 million for Montgomery Country.

• Because it has so much less money available to support its schools, the District has 350 fewer teachers than Montgomery County, even though it allocates 3% more of its state and local funds to this category.

• The District has 86 classroom aides, 75 of them in special education, while Montgomery County has 614 — over seven times as many.

• The District allocates 65% as much as Montgomery County on texts, supplies and equipment.

• The three classroom categories of teachers, aides and texts & supplies consume the same percentage of each budget but DC has \$269 per pupil less than Montgomery County.

 \bullet ${\rm PC}$ spends half as much on its school libraries as Montgomery County.

• DC and Montgomery County each spend approximately 4% of their state and local funds on administration. DC has 319 positions while Montgomery County has 372 administrative positions.

The study was released as part of the Parents United testimony before Congress, in which the group argued that the proposed 1982 school budget of \$248 million was "grossely inadequate and will result in layoffs before school opens next fall to a degree even greater than last fall when 948 positions were cut out, including 717 teachers." Parents United says that a minimum budget of \$275 mill on is necessary to prevent further layoffs.

A sleeper issue?

The mayor, among others, is ready to fight the educational tax credit referendum (for which petitions are now being circulated) to the death. School Board president Eugene Kinlow calls it "a crazy proposal." The referendum is being pushed by Jarvis-style tax cutters and the Libertarians who apparently became interested in DC after they discovered how easy it was to get issues on the ballot here. Watch out for this one. Big out-of-town money may show up to push it and the referendum could have considerable selfish appeal to those without public school children -- an easy majority of the voting population.

Next statehood step

"Next Steps" is the next step for the statehood movement. Next Steps is the name given the educational conference on the purposes and process of statehood which will be held on April 25 at Hine Junior High School, 8th and Penna. Ave. SE.

The conference will focus on the upcoming constitutional convention and will provide information to those interested in running as convention delegates or otherwise getting involved in the statehood drive. Speakers will include constitutional experts; Arnold Leibowitz, former advisor to the Guam and Virgin Island constitutional conventions; John Wheeler, former director of state constitutional studies of the National Municipal League; John Killion, constitutional specialist at the Library of Congress; Herbert Reid, Distinguished Professor of Law at Howard, Hilda Mason and Ed Guinan.

The conference, sponsored by the 51st State Committee and the DC group of the American Society for Public Administration, will include workshops on developing a state constitution, becoming a convention delegate, organizing at the ward level and lobbying. The conference is free and open to the public. Lunch will be available for \$2.50. Registration material and other information may be obtained from the 51st State Committee, 1511 K NW, #841, DC 20005. 783-5821.

Corrections & Elaborations

. Some of our readers may have gotten the impression from a couple of things I wrote here and in the Tribune last month that Dave Clarke should be lumped with the born-again, throw-the-book-at'em anti-crime warriors. I didn't mean to suggest that and, in fact, in one item said as much. But just to keep the record straight, it should be pointed out that Clarke's work in criminal justice legislation goes back some time. He held extensive hearings on changes in the DC criminal code last year. Out of these hearings has come a package of six bills dealing with such matters as narcotics, sexual assault and the statute of limitations. As Clarke himself points out, "These bills are not any magical cure nor are they intended to be all-encompassing. They are intended to fill in gaps in the existing approach based upon work which began long ago."

It's worth adding that Clarke didn't even want the job; he would have been happier as chair of the committee on finance and revenue. But he did his job with intelligence and seriousness and was not simply trying to sop up some advantage from the current fescination with crime.

• Coleman Hankins, who grew up in Petworth, asked me the other day whether Petworth had moved. The query stemmed from our map of neighborhoods in the last issue. The problem was that, even using 8-point type, it was difficult to find room to display all of DC's more than five dozen neighborhoods in their precise position. In the process, Petworth got moved inexplicably to the wrong side of 16th Street. If you will cross out Petworth on your map and rewrite it 3/8" of an inch to the north, everything should be more or less right. I would welcome any other suggestions for moving neighborhoods that have slipped out of place on this map.

· George Frain is furious at us, towit: "Obviously, the DC Gazette has fallen on evil days, its editor and publsher has become jaded and feels that seeking the truth no longer matters and is not above throwing Christians to the lions if it can amuse, delight, tickle, and destract the new readers he hopes to attract." The 'Christians' in this metaphor refer to the members of the Federation of Citizens Associations, which we accused in the last issue of having joined "fellow Vichy members Bill Spaulding and Jerry Moore" by appealing to Congress to reverse the city council's repeal of the local death penalty. Our parallel between the FCA's action and Spaulding's and Moore's attempt to get Congress to kill the gambling intitiative (Spaulding subsequently reversed himself) was, as George points out, unfair since the federation was actually divided on the substance of the sue and only wanted Congress to send the matter back to the city council for hearings. There were no such hearings which the federation felt was a violation of the home rule act. Asks Frain: "Don't you approve of 'proper hearings' by the DC City Council?...I am amazed you support such shenanigans....Sam, you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

In addition, Frain points out, the Federation supported the referendum on the convention center and is one of the plaintiffs in the still-continuing court battle over it — hardly the position of an anti-home rule group.

Well, in truth, I picked this item out of the Washington Post so naturally got it a little off-centered. I still don't agree with the federation's position but our use of the term "Vichy" was a bit strong and I'll retract that, provided George retracts the comments in his letter in which he accuses me of adopting "the big lie" of Nazi Germany, the USSR and the National Enquirier, and of engaging in the recreational pursuits of the late Roman Empire. — S.S.

Several bills are once again pending for various forms of no-fault automobile insurance and once again little can be expected to come of them if the lawyer lobby has its way. Betty Ann Kane is beginning an effort to raise public awareness of the costs and problems under the present system of automobile insurance but the legislation has to filter through Wilhelmina Rolark's committee and Rolark, like fellow lawyers Dave Clarke and John Ray, have shown little interest in no-fault bills. Another opponent is John Wilson who receives strong lawyer backing. Says one proponent of no-fault insurance, "I think lawyers take a solemn oath to oppose" such legislation.

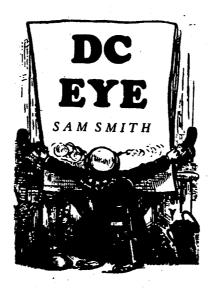
Sorry I forgot to tell you last month about Walter Fauntroy's super two-day celebration in honor of himself. Held to mark "a decade of commitment" the events included a fifty dollar black tie dinner, a prayer breakfast and a fashion extravaganza. If you missed all this, you might want to use some of the money you saved for a contribution to the 51st State Committee, 1511 K St. NW (#841), DC 20005, to help those folks who, for the past decades, have been trying to overcome Walter's lack of commitment to self-government in DC.

National Neighbors will hold its convention in DC this year for the first time and our friends at Neighbors Inc will be the host. The sessions will be take place June 11-14 at Catholic University. NI's president, Loretta Neumann, says, "With changes in Congress and the new administation, and with the difficult economic stiation facing us, neighborhoods need to become more knowledgeable and self-reliant." To find out more about the conference call Marilyn McNeil at the NI office in the morning, 726-3454.

The city lost several good friends over the past few months. Naomi Caplan, one of the founders of Neighbors Inc in 1959, passed away in February. And the irrespressible Tony Taylor, who for years ran the Bohemian Caverns and was active in promoting local musicians and music, lost a continuing struggle against heart disease. Tony once told the Washington Post, "There're a lot of local dudes out there who can play some horn, man. But they don't want to leave town and make a name. So they don't get the recognition they should have. And people want to hear them. These artists have got to be heard." Thanks to Tony's efforts many of them were - including a once little known performer named Roberta Flack. Expressions of sympathy can be sent to the Tony Taylor Memorial Scholarship Fund, P.O. Box 8084, DC 20024.

In a rare move, the DC Department of Environmental Services ordered the closing last month of the Gaylord Restaurant on Connecti-Avenue when five members of the Consumer Products Safety Commission became ill following a meal, in the restaurant. A DES inspection gave the restaurant a score of 54 percent (passing is 85 percent). Inspectors found filthy food contact surfaces, floors and bathrooms, vermin control problems and food not maintained at an appropriate temperature. The department temporarily closes 200 establishments a year for failing inspections, but in this case special notice went out because of the "suspected presence of organisms which cause serious food-borne illness." In order to reopen, the restaurant will not have to pass an inspection but lab tests will have to show that thesae organisms are not present.

One of the city-related issues now before Congress is a bill introduced by Walter Fauntroy that would permit the mayor to appoint an attorney general for the city as well as superior court judges. Although gaining local control over the judicial and prosecutorial system is a worthy goal, there is a serious question whether giving the power to the mayor really accomplishes this. The most sensible alternative would be to have elected judges and attorneys general. Although Barry

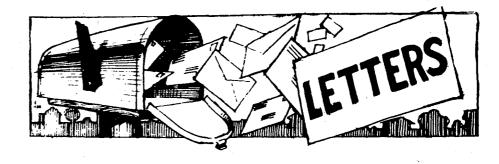


doesn't rule out an elected attorney general he is said to feel that, initially at least, an appointed one (not removable by the mayor except for cause) would be more free of political influence.

On the other hand, experience in other

cities has shown that an independent, elected local prosecutor provides a useful protection against excesses and corruption in the rest of the city government -- as does an elected, rather than appointed, city auditor. Similarly, whatever weaknesses there are in having elected judges, a democratic approach at least allows the public to participate in a system that otherwise is controlled behind the scenes by the legal club and the politicians, who neatly obscure their bias and politics through such strategems as "blue ribbon" nominating committees. It seems to me that if the people are deemed smart enough to elect their mayor, they are smart enough to elect judges and attorneys general. Further, if I'm looking for insulation from the evils of politics, I'd go someplace other than the mayor's office for protection.

Last month I mentioned the case of an ANC commissioner who had to resign because he had been evicted from his apartment. Now Neighborhood Commissioner (Dupont Circle) Ken Rothschild is leading the struggle to



FEDS FOR PEACE AGAIN?

With the Reagan Administration threatening to expand US involvement in the war in El Salvador, there is a need to revive the group known as Federal Employees for Peace. This group was active ten years ago to try to stop US involvement in the Vietnam War. Now we must do some of the same work again.

Just as we found the Vietnam War immoral and a violation of the principle of self-determination, so we will find the El Salvador war wrong. Already, the US is promoting war in El Salvador by sending military supplies and advisors. This could lead to sending American troops. As federal employees, we must speak out to oppose this policy which a few people and government departments are advocating.

Federal employees for Peace could undertake several projects such as:

- publishing a newsletter to keep federal employees informed of US policies and of activities of our group.
- holding meetings and speaking at rallies (such as the May 3 demonstration at the Pentagon) to show that there are federal employees opposed to the US war in El Salvador.
- inviting other federal employees to join our group in order to broaden our base and strengthen our opposition to the new war.

I suggest a preliminary meeting sometime in April or May to discuss reviving Federal Employees for Peace. I'll volunteer to receive letters or calls at my home and help call the first meeting. Please let me know what you think.

In peace, KEN GILES 5334 42nd Place NW DC 20015 202-686-9479

SPAULDING AND MOORE

The Ward III Democratic Committee wishes to express its deep disapproval of Jerry Moore's actions in urging the Congress to deny the realization of Legalized Gambling Referendum as passed by the voters in Novem-

ber 1980. His action in this matter not only disregard the will of the voters but also invites Congress to interfere in our city's affairs.

The committee commends William Spaulding for withdrawing his support of congressional action to deny the referendum.

BARBARA BALDWIN Chair Ward III Democratic Committee Washington DC

CITY PAY RAISES

The mayor refuses to allow city employees the right to collectively bargain for the current fiscal year. Marion Barry arbitrarily maintains that the Merit Personnel Act cannot take effect until 1982.

His position is meddlesome. It goes against the advice of the Public Employees Relations Board, which directed the mayor to bargain for 1981.

In the absence of collective bargaining, logic would dictate that public employees are currently entitled to parity with federal workers's cost of living adjustments. Again, the mayor has refused to cooperate, allowing only a five percent increase, well below the rate of inflation. The DC government employees have become Barry's scapegoat for the city's financial problems.

The mayor will jeopardize necessary political support for his 1982 electoral bid unless:

- a 9.1% increase for city workers is granted:
- contracts of work to non-city employees are halted;
- an agency shop arrangement is established;
- delinquent tax collection in increased;
- and a forumla-based federal payment is developed.

These options would enable the city to develop the needed resources to be both fiscally sound and humane in its employment and human services policies.

JUDE FRANCO Washington DC prevent the landlord at 2148 O Street NW, where he lives, from discontinuing apartment use. It's just lucky our mayor and city council own their homes.

That was an interesting story by LaBarbara Bowman in the Post on Ted Hagans walking off with 40% of the city's housing acquisition funds in the past two years — but not really surprising. After all, the die was cast long ago when the city turned over Ft. Lincoln to Hagans. The press then couldn't have been less interested in the questions involved in that deal. Now it wonders how he got to be so powerful.

Alan Grip, the city's communications director, says he has no plans for a lottery system at the mayor's news conferences. Says Grip, "Believe it or not, I've been asked about the lottery matter."

The Gay Activists Alliance has given Mayor Barry a mixed rating on his first two years. On the plus side, the GAA praises Barry for passage of the civilian complaint review board bill and the initiative procedures act, his support of a record number of gay and lesbian delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and the appointment of a significant number of openly lesbian or gay male members to city boards and commissions. Barry also received plaudits for his reduction of the backlog of cases in the Office of Human Rights, and the increased representation of women in city government.

On the other hand, the alliance points out that access to membership on boards and commissions that control, rather than just advise, has not been provided with equal vigor. Further, the city has failed to provide surplus property to house gay social service agencies as it has done for other groups, contact with the office of the mayor is sometimes uncertain and reliable, the city has failed to support the delivery of health services to gays and has inadequately enforced the city's human rights law. Barry is also criticized for not appointing any openly gay persons to major positions in city government and failing to correct the police department's lack of a clear and unequivocal policy of nondiscrimination towards the gay community.

Guess who wrote the following, "Luckily we now have a clear idea of what we want a lively downtown business district to be and to look like. Recoiling from Rosslyn and White Flint, we have a new vision of a liveable, lively city 'where lovers can meet,' as Lewis Mumford once put it. This vision has been thoughtfully and realistically spelled out in a report by the Greater Washington Board of Trade...and was developed under the direction of Oliver Carr...." Good. You're getting the idea. It was indeed that liveable, lively planning critic of the Washington Post. It never ceases to amaze, does it?

Remember those promises that Chinatown would be protected in the midst of the great economic boom to be created by the convention center? Well, scratch them. A recent Star story reports: "Spurred by the anticipated opening of the DC convention center on the western boundary of Chinatown, speculators and developers have gone door-to-door throughout the community, offering \$300,000 and more for a storefront....As explained by John Fondersmith of the District's Office of Planning Development, there's a 'clear expec-

tation that the area will take off." In which case, once again, Chinese lovers will have to meet somewhere else. You don't get a liveable, lively downtown for free, you know.

It turns out that Rhodes Tavern is not only an historic commercial site, but something of an ethnic landmark as well. Just in time for last St. Patrick's Day, the Citizens Committee to Save Historic Rhodes Tavern came forth with word that James Hoban, Irish-born architect of the White House, helped to organize the Society of the Sons of Erin which met regularly at the tavern after 1800. The purpose of the society was to help Irish-Americans who were faced with scarce housing, high prices and lack of social services. The society encouraged the wearing of shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day -- a tradition that was observed in the city as early as 1802. Latter day Irish-Americans and others wanting to save Rhodes, can contact Joe Grano at 223-4254.

The Finance and Revenue Committee of the Council will hold a hearing on May 15 to examine the so-called "Stable and Reliable Source of Revenues for WMATA Act of 1981." As the Gazette has previously noted, providing such designated funds (which Congress requires for the future funding of Metro) would sop up not only bus and subway fares, but motor vehicle excise taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, gasoline taxes, the sales tax on parking, parking meter fees, the sales tax on restaurant meels and liquor by the drink, the sales tax on transient accomodations and a professionals tax (if Congress ever lets us have one). This seems an extraordinary amount of revenue to dedicate to the suburban commuter service.



ROSES & THORNS

THORNS AND AN ANCIENT GALLIC CURSE ON THE HEAD OF THE REV. TIMOTHY HEALY for giving an honorary doctors of laws degree to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. As Rev. Sean McManus, national director of the Irish National Caucus, said, "The sad, sad fact is that a well-known Catholic university has been used to cover up the British government's persecution of Catholics in North Ireland. And I cannot figure out how a Catholic priest by the name of Healy could condone Engish behavior in Northern Ireland."

ROSES TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION for voting to oppose the proposed Zoning Commission rezoning of Dupont Circle, saying that it would not protect the existing three and four-story Victorian-era buildings in the neighborhoods

neighborhoods.

The NCPC deadlocked 5-5 on a proposal to restrict zoning to the current 50-foot height, but suggested an entirely new historic zoning category for the area. This is not as good much as local residents woud have liked, but is a significant improvement over the tentative action of the Zoning Commission to permit buildings up to 70-feet, a move that might bring the destruction of much of the area.

THORNS TO JOHN RAY, who last fall, wrote the Zoning Commission supporting the 70-foot height, but somehow forgot to tell his Dupont Circle supporters during the campaign he had done so. They are, one might say, slightly perturbed.

THORNS TO THOSE CITY COUNCIL-MEMBERS — INCLUDING RAY, KANE AND WINTER— WHO HAVE INTRODUCED MANDATORY SENTENCING BILLS: These bills are politically attractive but don't make much sense. Studies have shown that mandatory sentencing is one of the least cost-effective ways of dealing with crime. For a tiny reduction in the crime rate, one has to add tens of millions of dollars to the correctional budget. Further, prisoners under mandatory sentence have little incentive to follow prison rules and deny judges and prosecuters valuable discretion in handling cases. Besides, as we pointed out last month, DC's prisons are already overcrowded and the city has about the highest incarceration rate of any American jurisdiction.

ROSES TO METRO, which appears to be moving towards permitting bicycles to be carried on the subway. Metro manager Richard Page has promised to submit a subway bike plan to the Metro board in a few weeks.

A RARE ROSE TO THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION which reversed itself and voted to reject plans for the Georgetown waterfront plan, known in some quarters as Rosslyn North. The FAC action is only advisory but have been generally followed in the past. The Post was so upset by the move that it permitted Paul Hodge to editorialize in his front-page story that the action "could mean the tawdry waterfront with its cement plant, trash heaps and parking lots may remain unchanged for as long as another decade." Given the choice between a cement plant and rampant overdevelopment, the Georgetowners seem willing to live with the former. Since they the ones most affected, it might be wise for the Post not to worry so much. If it upsets the Post so much, it can do its shopping at Tysons Corner.





THORNS TO HILDA MASON for introducing legislation that would eliminate the present residency requirement for city workers and replace it with a job-preference system for DCers. Come on folks, let's give the residency requirement at least a brief chance to work. We've never seen politicians retreat from an idea so fast as they have on this one.

A WHOLE CROWN OF THORNS to Arrington Dixon for proposing to remove Betty Ann Kane from her seat on the Council of Governments. Dixon may not have the worst voting record on the council but he is certainly the most childish member. Since he has become chair he has expended an extraordinary amount of time exercising his personal political power at the expense of the interests of the city. This is only the latest example of Dixon's self-centered approach to politics. He perceives Kane as a potential competitor for his job, so he wanted to give her as little visibilty as possible. As Kane wrote Dixon, "I am sick and tired of you trying to quiet my voice on the council." Concurrently with the removal of Kane, Dixon moved to take Hilda Mason off her assignment as an alternate member of the Metro board. Of course, the council could stop Arrogant Dixon's petty political maneuvering by rejecting his plans. But at presstime it was not clear that they would have the guts.

THORNS TO POLLY SHACKLETON for proposing an increase in the size of single-member ANC districts. It is hard enough for unpaid commissioners to serve 2000 people. Increasing their constituencies to 3500 would make it even more difficult and undermine the neighborhood principle of the ANCs.

ROSES TO THE WASHINGTON POST DISTRICT WEEKLY for finally, after all these years, instituting an ANC column.



IN THE SHADE OF THE OLD TROMBE WALL



If a thousand typical District residents were stopped on the street and asked, "What is a trombe wall?", many would probably guess either the name of a new wave rock group or the Redskins defensive line. Most others wouldn't care. No more than one or two would know that a trombe wall is a technique for capturing and storing solar energy, a technique which for a number of reasons has the potential to reduce the space heating needs of thousands of D.C. residential, commercial, and public buildings.

Named after a Frenchman, Felix Trombe, who initially developed the concept during the 1950's, a trombe wall simply is a south-facing masonry wall which is 1) painted black to enhance its absorption of solar radiation, and 2) covered with a glazing which intensifies the solar radiation and helps to retain the heat in the wall. If vents are cut in the top and bottom of the enclosed wall space, natural convection carries the heat throughout the interior space. If no vents are cut (a so-called "stagnating" trombe wall), the heat simply moves through the wall and radiates into the interior space. In either case, the thermal mass of the wall continues to supply heat to the interior long after the sun has ceased to shine on the exterior wall.

Washington, D.C., is particularly well-suited to the benefits of trombe walls because of current building height restrictions and past construction practices. The city-wide restriction on building heights allows winter sunlight to reach

the south wall of thousands of District buildings. Because of the historical use of brick in city construction, south-facing walls have the potential to store substantial amounts of thermal energy. Even the typical lack of interior insulation is an advantage on south-facing walls, allowing the heat from stagnating trombe walls to radiate directly into the interior space.

In spite of technical simplicity and relative ease of construction, only two trombe walls have been constructed in the District. The first, a demonstration project on the Sorrento apartment building at 18th and Kalorama Streets, N.W., was constructed by the D.C. SOLAR COALITION in August 1979. Although the portion of the building affected has never been monitored formally, Ken Leonard, a DCSC volunteer on the project, is convinced the system is working. "If we could afford monitors, we could prove it," says Leonard. "The interior wall is certainly warm to the touch."



The second D.C. trombe wall was constructed by the Anacostia Energy Alliance on their own office building at 2027 Martin Luther King Avenue, S.E. According to AEA president David Cawley, the trombe wall, constructed in November 1979, is working very well. "For only a \$3,000 investment we're supplying up to 60 percent of our space heating needs. Last winter the system saved us \$300 in gas costs, which implies a 10 year payback period. But with gas prices going up, we will probably pay for the system in 5 years. And every year after that the savings will get bigger and bigger."

If trombe walls are so simple, cost-effective, and well suited to the District, why haven't more D.C. building owners bought them? Lack of aesthetic appeal may be part of the answer; some home-owners may not appreciate a glazing over an exterior brick wall. The change in exterior appearance also disturbs local historical preservation societies. But the primary reason seems to be lack of widespread public understanding of the advantages of trombe wall techniques. As space heating costs continue to rise sharply, and as other inflationary costs cut into the budgets of District building owners, trombe walls may begin to be seen as a potential economic life-saver. And since beauty is in the eye of the beholder, those who behold the large dollar savings of trombe walls may find them very beautiful indeed.

DC Solar Coalition News

SUPPLY OF SALE BOOKS LIMITED

THIRTY-TWO PICTURE POST CARDS OF OLD WASHINGTON, DC. Ready to mail. Rare photos reproduced as post cards in sepia. A different way to stay in touch. \$2.75.

HEALING RESOURCES: A comprehensive guide to alternative therapy, preventative medicine and holistic health practices in the metropolitan area. Originally \$5.95. Reduced to \$3.

CAPTIVE CAPITAL: Sam Smith tells the story of non-federal Washington. "Not only well worth reading, but it is the best book we are likely to read on Washington," Bryce Nelson of the LA Times. "An excellent gift," Bill Raspberry in the Washington Post. "Must Reading," Afro-American. "A joy to read," Robert Cassidy in the Chicago Tribune.

NOTICE: The Gazette has secured the rights to "Captive Capital" and can now offer it to its readers 40% off the list price of \$10. For Gazette readers:\$6!

BOSS SHEPHERD AND THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. The fascinating tale of DC's only true political boss and perhaps the most controversial figure in local history. \$3.

PUBLIC BANKING: A MODEL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. A monograph on how to alter the city's banking system by William Batko of the Institute for Local Self-Reliance. \$1.

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DC BOOKSHELF

OLD WASHINGTON, DC, IN EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS: 1846-1932. This is a truly fine collection of over 200 prints that provide an enduring record of this city. \$7.95.

SECRET CITY: Constance Green's history of black Washington. A highly readable trip through the city's black past. \$5.95

ANSWERS: Susan Meehan's widely praised guide to community resources in DC. Where to go for help, how to deal with various problems etc. Truly useful. Send \$4.95.43.60

STATEHOOD T-SHIRT Light blue with dark blue lettering. Reads "End Capital Phrishhert. Sypport of Statehood. "DC Gazette" in small letters below. State size: only small and medium left. \$4.75

STATEHOOD BUMPER STICK: Same legend as above. \$2.50 //
YESTERDAY'S WASHINGTON: A photographic history of our city that all lovers of DC will want to have. 20% off at \$7.95.

JOHN WIEBENSON'S MAP OF WASHINGTON: Done in Wieb's wry and pointed style, this map was drawn for the Bicentennial and is now available for 40% off at \$1.50.

WASHINGTON: Constance Green's Pultizer Prize-winning comprehensive history of Washington is now available in paperback for only \$7.50. The basic book of DC history.

ZOO BOOK: Photo-filled book on what's in the National Zoo and how it's cared for. 60% off the list price.

ALLEY LIFE IN WASHINGTON: Family, Community, Religion and Folklife in the City, 1850-1970. By James Borchert. Borchert challenges conventional wisdom that the ir pact of the city led to the breakdown of migrants' social institutions. Borchert shows how Washington's alley dwellers adapted patterns that permitted continuity and survival in an often harsh environment. The male-headed nuclear family composed the fundamental unit in this urban subculture, but extended families, kinship networks, alley communities, and folk and religious traditions continued to provide coherence and to help alley dwellers cope with the rigors of everyday life. Forgoing outside assistance, these self-reliant people adjusted to their limited incomes and tiny quarters by using folk cures, remedies, and food sources, as well as by devising ingenious furniture. These crowded but isolated and homogeneous polulations were able to shape close-knit communities, with social hierarchies which administered aid and comfort to the needy, but which also punished transgressors. This book is being sold by the Gazette at 20% off list price, \$14.80.



CHARLENE JARVIS has introduced a bill that would authorize DC taxpayers to designate \$1 of their payment to a political

WASHINGTON WOMEN OUTDOORS offers all sorts of special recreational trips and activities. Call 942-8677.

HASTIE LUNCHEON AWARD/SYMPOSIUM: April 30 at the International Inn, all day. Program and luncheon \$20. Panels on progress in housing desegregation, segregation and the demographic future of the central cities, policies for desegregation in housing and education. Call 828-1703.

JOHN RAY has introduced a bill to form a study commission on site value taxation, which has been referred to the committee on finance and revenue.

AS we have previously reported, the National Park Service is considering several alternatives to improve bike facilities and reduce auto traffic in Rock Creek Park. Proposals suggested by the NPS are available at Park Headquarters, 5000 Glover Road, DC 20015. The Park Service is accepting comment on the plans until May 17.

A further proposal has also been made by community groups to close Beach Drive to car traffic while maintaining auto access to almost all picnic sites in the park. This proposal, which goes beyond anything suggested by the NPS, has the backing of biking groups and the opposition of the suburban auto lobby. The plan needs the written support of those concerned with returning Rock Creek Park to its proper function -- which was not, needless to say, a freeway.

THE INFORMATION CENTER for Handicapped Individuals has been awarded a federal grant to provide outrach and advocacy services to hispanic disabled persons in the city. The program will include information, referral, case finding, counseling, education, training and administrative or legal intervention. Call Guadalupe Pacheco, 347-4986.

LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION: "Transmission of Values and Culture to Black Children through Oterature." Logan School, 4-6 pm. Information: 347-1732.

THE JEWISH STUDY CENTER offers classes this spring in Jewish history, culture religion and texts on Monday and Thursday evenings beginning May 4 and 7 at 1862 Kalorama Rd. NW. Classes meet once a week. Fee: \$30. Call 667-7829.

THE COMMUNITY FOR CREATIVE NONVIOLENCE has announced plans to demonstrate in the White House tour line from June 2 to July 3 to protest the Reagan budget cuts. The action would be similar to the protest led by CCNV during the Vietnam War after the bombing of Cambodia. Says a statement from CCNV, "We will be daily entering the White House to educate, to focus attention, to resist and to pray." CCNV is inviting participation. For information call 667-6407.

CAPITOL GATEWAY

FOR A COPY of the Gazette's report on how the city stands to lose \$175 million on year another developer boondoggle, send 75 cents to the Gazette, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009 and ask for our 'Capitol Gateway Report.'

YARD SALE to benefit St. Peters School will be held on the school grounds, 3rd & E SE, on May 9 from ten to four. Clothes, linens, plants, books, records, toys, antiques, furniture, homemade food, raffles and entertainment.

THE DC RAPE CRISIS CENTER is interested in training male volunteers to do public speaking on rape, issues of violence against women and the role of males in combatting this violence. Call Nkenge toure at 232-0202.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES CONTINUES its spring clean-up drive this month in the following wards:

April 20-24: Ward 7 May 4-8: Ward 8 May 11-15: Ward 6

May 18-22: Ward 5

June 1-5: Ward 2.

During the drive, an effort will be made to clean all streets and alleys and to collect all unwanted large metal and wood items. Citizens are asked to schedule their neighborhood clean-up drives to coincide with the dates above. Discarded materials should be placed at pickup points by Monday of the clean-up week in each ward.

THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION needs volunteers at all its recreation centers. The department is looking for people who can help as coaches in sports programs or who have skills in crafts, music, drama, or other recreation-related activities. Contact Mary McKey, 673-7660 or write the department at 3149 16th St. NW, DC 20010.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT continues its ward level budget hearings this month. All meetings start at 730pm. Budget staff will explain the city's financial status and listen to suggestions for the city's 1983 budget. Here's the schedule;

Ward 7: April 22, Sixth District Police Station, 42nd & Benning Rd. NE Ward 2: April 23, Commerce Dept. Auditorium, 1401 14th St. NW.

Ward 3: April 28, Second District Police Station, 3320 Idaho Ave. NW Ward 4: April 29, Fourth District Po-

lice Station, 6001 Georgia Ave. N'". Ward 1: May 4, All Souls Church, 16th

& Harvard St. NW Ward 6: Capitol East Natatorium, 635 North Carolina Ave. SE.

THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL SECURITY and pension programs on women homemakers, workers, widows and divorcees is the subject of a special five-week non-credit seminar sponsored by George Washington's University's Women's Studies Program and Policy Center April 29-May 27 from noon

to 130 pm. The course is designed for those in women's organizations, groups dealing with the aging, congressional offices and government agencies concerned with the economic status of older women. Continuing education units and certificates of participation will be awardd: Call 676-6942.

MARKET DAY at Friendship House will take place on May 3 from noon until 6 pm on 7th Street between Pennsylvania Avenue and North Carolina Ave SE. Children's games, handmade arts and crafts, white elephant sale, ethnic food, beer and wine. Information: 547-8880 ext 41.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT: A panel discussion at All Souls Church, 16th & Harvard St. NW, April 24, 7-9 pm. Part of a project on black women and feminism funded by the Dc Community Humanities Project.

BLACK WOMEN AND FEMINISM: Community Roundtable Discussion, Friendship House, 619 D SE, May 16, 1-4pm. Part of a project on black women and feminism funded by the DC Community Humanities Project. Call 232-0202. Co-sponsored by the Black Women's Organizing Collective, the DC Area Feminist Alliance and the Feminist Law Collective.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE on Landmarks has designated the Wyoming Apartments a Category III historic site.

A HEARING WILL BE HELD on the DC Death with Dignity Act on May 28 at 10am in room 500 of the District Building.

THE COMMITTEE AGAINST REGISTRATION FOR THE DRAFT will hold a showing of "Rude Boy," a film about the English group the Clash, on April 29 at 7 pm. The Clash has supported anti-draft work in the United States and a recent album deals with intervention and liberation struggles around the world. Tickets are \$5 and will be sold the night of the show at the Embassy Circle Theatre, Fla. Ave. off Conn. There will be a second showing at 930pm. For information call 547-4340.

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FREE SAMPLE COPIES

IF YOU would like sample copies of the Gazette to distribute at your next community meeting, convention or fund-raiser, just drop us a line at the DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW. Be sure to include the date of the event, where copies should be mailed and how many people are attending.

The Department of Housing and Community Development has announced that final guidelines are available for residents interested in participating in the D.C. Home Purchase Assistance Program.

The purpose of the Home Purchase Assistance Program is to provide financial assistance to lower income residents to enable them to purchase decent and safe housing in the city.

Copies of the guidelines are available for public review in Room 920, 1325 G Street, N.W. during regular business hours.

The D.C. Department of Recreation is accepting applications for summer camp counselor positions at the Department's Resident Camp in Scotland, Maryland.

Approximately 30 positions are open for adults who have had prior experience supervising youth ages 9 through 13, are capable of involving them in camping activities, and who are willing to stay at the Resident Camp 24 hours a day for five weeks, with weekends off.

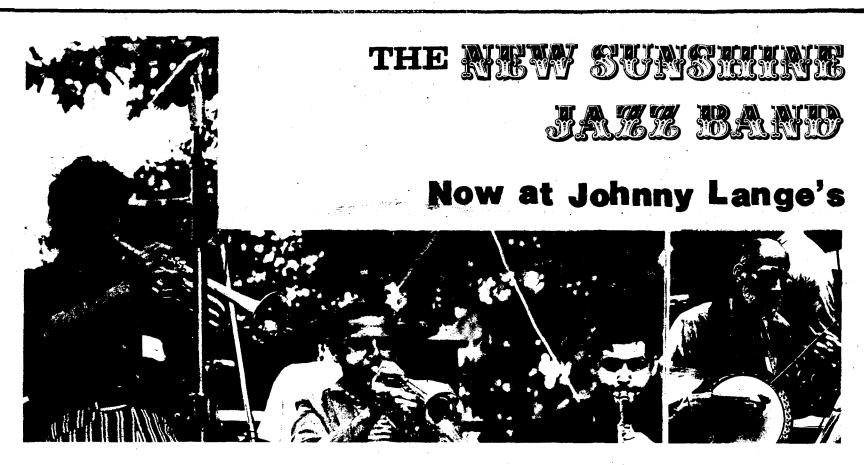
Participants will earn between \$165 and \$175 per week, including room and board. Male counselors will supervise boys' camping sessions from June 22 through July 25. Female counselors will supervise girls' camping sessions July 27 through August 29.

Interested persons should submit a government employment form 171 by Friday, May 1 to: The D.C. Department of Recreation Camp-



ing Program, Room 5, 6115 Chillum Place, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20011. Skills in water safety, arts and crafts, and other camping activities should be included on the application. Qualified applicants will be contacted for interviews.

A survey of jazz from its beginnings to the 1980's will be presented on eight successive Monday evenings at Glen Echo Park under the auspices of the Nat'l Park Service. The noncredit course will be non-technical, requiring no previous knowledge of the subject, and will use recordings, taped interviews with major jazz personalities, slides, and optional field trips to jazz performances. The instructor, Dr. Royal Stokes, has observed the jazz scene since the 1940's and is presently a free lance writer on the subject. His jazz performance reviews appear regularly in the Washington Post and his monthly jazz column in Forecast magazine. His radio program, "I thought I heard Buddy Bolden say...", in its ninth year now, is heard on alternate Sunday evenings on WPFW-FM. The lecture series begins on Monday, April 13, 8:00PM. For registration information call 476-4107 or 492-6282.



EVERY FRIDAY 8:30 -11:30 5149 LEE HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON

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WHAT THE CRITICS SAY:

Die beiden Platten der New Sunshine Jazz Band bieten schon etwas Besonderas... das beide Platten den Scharm wiedergeben, der dieser Musik zu eigen ist. -- der JAZZFREUND

The New Sunshine Jazz Band rags up a storm in delightful fashion - v_a -riety.

The steady sound of 20s jazz emanates from this crazy, anachronistic 10-piece combo -- Tom Zito, WASHINGTON POST

Its music has a raunchy, lazy aura about it that evokes a more peaceful era than the present -T. R. Reid, WASHINGTON STAR

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To capture the ragged rhythm that gave this music its name is not an easy task, but one which they accomplish with gusto and enthusiasm. Take my word that it has been done fantastically well -- Paul Affeldt, JAZZ REPORT

The muscians' scholarship is impressive, but unobtrusive. . .The Sunshine doesn't sound like any other band. -- The MISSISSIPPI RAG

Two of the NSJB's record albums are still available. For a copy of "Old Rags" or "Too Much Mustard," (early jazz and ragtime dances), send \$7 each to the New Sunshine Jazz Band c/o Don Rouse, 5010 N. 11th Street, Arlington, Va. 22205.